INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIV NO. 263 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Labour Ultimatum To Millowners

Rebels Prepare For Triumphal Entry Into Madrid

Masters Of Whole Of Galicia

HUGE GOVT. LOSSES REPORTED

SEVILLE, November 4.

In consequence of the sharp fighting yesterday in which the insurgents defeated the Asturian miners, the former are now masters of the whole of Galicia.

Huge Govt. Losses?

Over a hundred miners were killed and in many cases grenades were abandoned.

The insurgents also claim that many Government supporters were killed in fighting on the Gijon-Oviedo road, the remainder of the militia fleeing towards Sandandar.

Preparations At Burgos

Elaborate preparations are being made at Burgos to celebrate the entry of the insurgents into Madrid. Sacred relics are held in readiness for a triumphal mass in the Burgos Cathedral.—Reuter.

Earlier

AIR BOMBARDMENT OF REBEL COLUMNS

While the left wing of General Vareia's insurgent army was attacking, following an intensive bombardment, in the direction of Carabanchal, ten miles from Madrid, Government troops launched a big offensive to the south of the Capital with Getafe and Parla as its centre, preceded by heavy Government air bombardment on insurgent columns and troop concentrations.

Insurgent planes carried out three day-light raids on Madrid, but apparently the damage is slight.

Government claim to have bombed two columns of motor lorries, the first at Parla, two kilometres in length, and the second at Valdemora comprised of 70 lorries, each carrying 40 to 50 men and assert to have inflicted heavy casualties.—Reuter.

ALL MOTOR VEHICLES COMMANDEERED

Insurgents' Plans To Rush Troops To Estepona

LISBON, November 4.

A squadron of General Monasterio's insurgent cavalry made a surprise raid on Carabanchel five miles from the centre of Madrid and found the village deserted. They returned without firing a shot.

The news of Government diversion is however reported at Estepona. Every available motor vehicle in the region of Lalinea and Gibraltar has been commandeered to rush insurgent troops to Estepona where the Malaga militia is reported to have launched a heavy offensive against the insurgents.—Reuter's Special.

NON-INTERVENTION COMMITTEE

RUGBY, Nov. 4.

A meeting was in progress at the Foreign Office this morning of the International Committee for the application of the agreement regarding Non-Intervention in Spain, Lord Plymouth presiding.—B. O. W.

Italian Clearing Agreement?

RUGBY, Nov. 4.

[illegible] between Britain and Italy which have been proceeding in Rome are now on the point of completion and it is confidently expected that the clearing agreement will be signed this week.

FORTIFYING HER FRONTIER

PARIS, Nov. 4.

M. Daladier has announced that the Jura district opposite the Swiss Frontier would be fortified to bar the way for invaders who might violate Swiss neutrality.—Reuter.

MUSSOLINI TO VISIT HUNGARY

BUDAPEST, November 4.

It is understood that Signor Mussolini and the King of Italy will visit Hungary officially shortly before Christmas and other leading foreign personalities will also visit Hungary at the same time.

The visit will be a demonstration of the harmony existing between the various Powers represented.

This will be Signor Mussolini's first visit outside Italy for many years. He has always steadfastly refused to go abroad.—Reuter.

Ahrars Declare For Complete Independence

Musalmans Urged To Fight For Freedom And Support Swadeshi

(From A Correspondent.)

LAHORE, (By Mail).

That the only solution of India's political, social and economic problems was complete independence, was one of the most important resolutions passed by the All-India Ahrar Political Conference held here recently. The Conference further called upon Indian Musalmans to work wholeheartedly for the realization of this goal and also affirmed that the independence of Islamic and Eastern nations was also dependant upon the freedom of India.

By another resolution the Conference condemned the Government apathy towards the problem of unemployment and demanded that Government forthwith take effective steps to remove this evil.

FRONTIER RESTRICTIONS

The Conference strongly condemned the action of the Frontier Government in putting restrictions on the electioneering work of Frontier Nationalists and demanded that these restrictions as well as the ban on Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's entry into the N. W. F. Province, be removed.

CONGRESS CONGRATULATED

The Ahrar Conference viewed with indignation the pro-Jew policy of British Imperialism in Palestine and sympathised with the Palestine Arabs in their struggle for independence. The Conference further congratulated Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and the All-India Congress Committee on their attitude towards the Palestine question.

SWADESHI

The Conference considered the economic condition of India and especially the Muslim community and resolved that Indian Musalmans should exclusively use Swadeshi articles and Swadeshi cloth.

MINORITIES IN IRAQ

New Premier's Assurance Of Standing By The Constitution

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The resignation of the constitutionally appointed Government of Iraq, as a result of violent action by the army leaders, naturally causes Government concern, declared Mr. Eden in the Commons.

PREMIER'S ASSURANCE.

He said that the latest information indicates that the country is quiet and the safety of none of the Iraqi minorities is being endangered. The British Ambassador had received assurances from the new Premier, upholding the close friendly relations with Britain and declaring his intention to govern in conformity with the Constitution.

Mr. Eden had instructed the Ambassador to warn the Premier of the deplorable effect which would be caused by further outrages like the murder of Gen. Jaffa Askari and emphasising that one of the principal criteria by which the new Government would be judged, outside Iraq, would be the humanity of their treatment of the minorities.

DROUGHT IN S. BALUCHISTAN

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov 4.

Serious drought is threatened in Jhalawan, South Baluchistan, unless there is rain in that area within a month. At this time of year Baluchi tribes go down to Sind but when after the cold weather stay they return, they may have to face shortage of food for themselves and grazing for cattle.

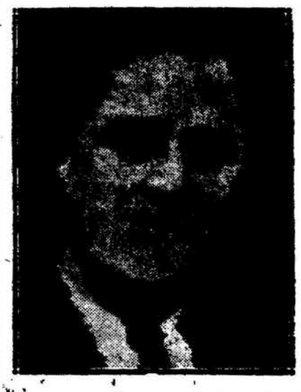
ALL QUIET ON FRONTIER

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.

The exclusion of Afridis from Peshawar and Kohat pickets has not been followed by any violent repercussions. And leaders of the opposition party in Tirah have now reaffirmed their intention of preserving the attitude of non-violence.

ON TOP AGAIN



Franklin Roosevelt scored a Sweeping Victory over his rival, Landon, and has thus been elected for a second consecutive term to the United States Presidency.

Cables On Page 7.

SEVERE ATTACK ON U. P. POLICE

Legislature Demands Advisory Councils To Collectors

LUCKNOW, November 4.

Serious allegations against the officials and police force were made in the U. P. Legislative Council to-day when the House discussed a non-official resolution asking the establishment of Advisory Councils in districts to assist the collectors as was proposed before the Decentralisation Commission and as recommended by the U. P. Legislative Council in 1922.

Rao Krishnapal Singh moving the resolution which stood in the name of Mr. C. Y. Chintamani, Leader of the Opposition, condemned the present machinery of the Government of the province which he characterised as unpopular and unresponsive.

He severely criticised the police force. Arguments against the combination of executive and judicial powers in the same office were also advanced to condemn the present system.

The Finance Member in reply to the debate enumerated various practical difficulties on the way of appointing Advisory Councils.

He denied the allegations made against the officials and police force.

The resolution was adopted by the Council.—United Press.

PREPARATIONS FOR GENERAL STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, November 4.

The Labour Union's virtual ultimatum for a general strike sent this morning to the Millowners' Association has created great sensation in the City.

Following the Union's letter preparations are being briskly made from to-day by the Union to put the strike into effect in case the Millowners' reply is not satisfactory.

Ballot [illegible] 30,000 workers and members of the Union is being taken to see what majority is in favour of the general strike. Meetings [illegible] to be held in the mill areas [illegible] the forces of [illegible].—United Press.

Textile Crisis Faces Ahmedabad

MAHATMA'S PEACE MOVE PROVES ABORTIVE

Labour's Charge Against Mill Owners: Last Appeal

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

AHMEDABAD, November 4.

The negotiations carried on between the millowners and Mahatma Gandhi for compromise on the wage-cut question proved abortive.

Representatives Confer

The Labour Union held a meeting of the Union's representatives in the night and considered the situation arising out of the failure of negotiations.

Final Letter

The meeting passed a resolution to address a final letter to the Millowners' Association. Accordingly the Secretary of the Labour Union addressed to-day a letter to the Millowners' Association.

Avert Crisis

The letter states that a critical stage had now been reached in the relations between workers and employers in local industry and that something might still be done to avert a general crisis which was imminent.

Charge-sheet

"The situation arises", says the Union Secretary, "out of several breaches of agreement by several members of the Association and such breaches number about a hundred. The Union sought the Association [illegible] but it was not forthcoming.

ATTACK ON WAGES OF WORKERS

Continuing the Secretary says: "We were deprived of your co-operation for taking a wage-cut question to arbitration and the matter could not come up before the Arbitration Board. Emboldened by your inaction one mill after another started taking liberties with the prevailing conventions, standards of wages [illegible]. The Association has not also undertaken standardisation of wages. The Delhi clause of automatic adjustment of wages has also been neglected.

MATTER OF REGRET

After enumerating several other alleged breaches of the Delhi agreement, the letter says that "it is a matter of regret that even after the wage-cut question was referred to Arbitration, prominent members of the Association took direct action in reducing the wages and in the face of the gravest provocation we persuaded our members to exercise patience and that Mahatma Gandhi's presence here was also not utilised for proceeding with the Arbitration on the wage-cut question. Breaches meanwhile continue and the Union's several thousand members thrown out of employment and the Arbitration system and awards and agreements which have governed the relations between the employers and workers have ceased to possess any value or meaning".

ONLY COURSE FOR LABOUR

Concluding the Union Secretary says that representative of members of the Union take a very grave view of the situation and the conviction has now become general that if immediate steps are not taken to restore the prestige and sanctity of Arbitration decision, the only course that will remain to us would be to vindicate our self-respect and faith in the system and principle of Arbitration by resorting to the final measures permitted by the constitution of the Union".

The Secretary, however, appeals that in view of the fact that if the Arbitration system breaks down it is bound to spell all-round disaster. He requests the Association to avert the threatened crisis.

MOVE FOR GENERAL STRIKE

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 4.

A resolution authorising the La[illegible] for a general strike by [illegible] a ballot of the workmen, and fixing a day for declaring the general strike has been passed at a meeting of the joint repr[illegible] Board of the Labour Asso[illegible].

The resolution states that a general strike would be inevitable if a satisfactory reply to the letter addressed by the Labour Association to the Millowners Association was not received in accordance with the instruction of Mr. Gandhi. The resolution adds that about 8000 men would be unemployed as a result of the direct wage cut made in a number of mills.—A.P.

LABOUR GIVES ULTIMATUM

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 4.

The Secretary of the Labour Association has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Millowners' Association pointing out the numerous serious breaches of the Delhi Agreement and other awards and the cuts in wages effected by certain mills without obtaining the sanction of the Arbitration Board and stating that an opportunity afforded by Mahatma Gandhi's presence here was not utilised for proceeding with arbitration on the question of breaches and the proposed wage-cut.

The letter adds that the Labour Association takes a very grave view of the situation and threatens to resort to "final measures" if immediate steps are not taken to restore the prestige and sanctity of the arbitration decision.—A. P.

Mahatma "Mothering" Shegaon Patients

WARDHA, Nov. 4.

Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and his daughter, arrived this morning. Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi will arrive in a few days from Bombay, where she is looking after her son, who is ill. Gandhiji went straight to the village of Shegaon, without even resting a little while at Maganwadi. He is very anxious to see his inmate patients, and, therefore, has cancelled some programmes, amongst which one was a visit to the village of Mosari, where Tukade Bawa had invited him to open a temple to the Harijans. Tukade Bawa later informed his inability to secure the willingness of his devotees and Gandhiji has refused to go.

To a friend who remarked: "You are rushing to Shegaon as a mother would to her infant", Gandhiji replied "that is exactly how I feel about Shegaon. I am also anxious to see my patients whom I left in a weak condition."

Gandhiji expects soon to be busy with a deputation from Ahmedabad in connection with the labour dispute there.—A. P.

PRESIDENT MEETS POET

Tagore Inquires About Health Of Jawahar's Mother And Daughter

SANTINIKETAN, November 4.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by Acharya and Mrs. Kripalani and his Private Secretary, arrived here this morning and was received at Bolpur station by Mr. Anil Chandra, Secretary to Poet Rabindranath Tagore. Mr. Kali Mohan Ghosh, "Karma Sachiva" of Sriniketan, the Vishwabharati Centre for rural reconstruction, and others from Viswabharati staff.

After exchange of greetings with the gentlemen present, Panditji motored to Sriniketan, where the Poet is staying at present. On arrival at Sriniketan Panditji received a salute of Brat; Balakas, after which he was taken to the Poet.

This meeting between the Poet and Panditji was a moving scene indeed for warmth of affection and respectful homage exchanges between the two. The Poet's first inquiry was about the present state of health of Mrs. Swarupsrani Nehru and then about Miss Indira Nehru and her education abroad.

Panditji will stay for [illegible] Santiniketan as the [illegible] of Vishwabharati this [illegible].—United Press.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO PRESIDENT

Move In Calcutta Corporation

CALCUTTA, November 4.

Arrangements are afoot for according a civic reception to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Indian National Congress, on the occasion of his visit to Calcutta for the first time after his incarceration about three years ago in connection with speeches delivered in Calcutta.

It is understood that several prominent Councillors of the Calcutta Corporation have sent a requisition for a special meeting of the Corporation in this connection and Saturday next has been fixed for consideration of this matter.—United Press.

KING'S VISIT TO INDIA

Durbar To Take Place In Dec. 1937?

RUGBY, Nov. 4.

The announcement in the King's speech from the throne opening the new session of Parliament yesterday that it was His Majesty's hope to revisit his Indian dominions has aroused widespread interest. No arrangement has yet been made for this coronation durbar. Circumstances have changed considerably since King George in this way made known to the Princes and peoples of India his succession to the Imperial Crown and in view of the pressure of public business it is considered unlikely that the King's visit will include an extended tour of India. The visit will take place after the coronation.

December 1937 is considered in some quarters as the probable date.—B. O. W.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

'anted three Shorthand Typists rgently for Mill Office, and Doc- or for Dispensary. Apply Goldyn Low-Bow (India) Co., opp. reaves Cotton, Forbes St. (7221).

equired by an European Engin- ring Firm an Assistant Erect- g Engineer. Must have had ex- erience in the erection of heavy achinery requiring accurate igning and fine adjustments. ust be able to use precision tools d have a thorough knowledge working drawings. Apply, giv- g full particulars of experience d references, to Box No. 7220, Bombay Chronicle."

anted Police Sub-Inspector for p-country employment. He must physically fit and smart in ppearance. One who has worked the C.I.D. and who has thorough nowledge and experience of pre- ntion and detection of crimes ed only apply stating terms, e, nationality, previous experi- ce and other qualifications with stimonials to Adv. Box No. 4254. Bombay Chronicle."

anted a graduate teacher to ach up students second langu- e Sanskrit. Apply Narandas akhmidas, Fateh Baug, Borivli. 7201).

inted Immediately Cashier for mmercial Firm. Salary Rs. 75 r month. Cash security Rs. 500 sential. Apply Box No. 7188, lombay Chronicle."

anted for the Sylvan Star Insu- nce Trust Ltd., Delhi. (Direc- rate includes Maharaja Bahadur d Prodyot Coomar Tagore, C.I.E., Sir Pratha Shanker Pat- ni, K.C.I.E., Nawab Sir Moham- ad Yamin Khan, Kt., M.L.A., ah Goverdhan Lal Kabra and L. Khaitan, Esqr.) Chief ents and District Organisers for mbay Presidency Test business sential. Really permanent career r pushing and capable men. Ap- y giving particulars to the Ma- ging Director, Dr. C. L. Mohin- a, M.A., Ph.D., P. O. Box No. , Delhi. (4227).

(N. Rly. Employees' Urban Bank, lcutta.—Wanted—Secretary un- r 40 years of age, trained in nking and Secretarial work: sh security of Rs. 10,000 and rsonal security of Rs. 10,000. lary.—Rs. 300-20-500. Account- t under 35 years of age—must Registered Accountant—Cash urity of Rs. 10,000. Salary—Rs 15-400. Apply with testimo- to Chairman, B. N. Railway ployees' Urban Bank, Kidder- by the 16th November, 1936. (4179)

inted a first class Mechanics pert in all sorts of work per- ining to a Brass Metal Works, uated in up-country. Apply Box 92, "Bombay Chronicle".

8. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Let Shops and Rooms in Shri ri Nivas at Gowalia Tank, in athuradas Bhuvan at Khetwadi ck Road and in Shri Hari Sa- n near Prarthana Samaj, arni Road. Apply to Purshot- m Govindjee, 62-66, Vithalwadi, lephone No. 23518. (7216).

20. OFFICES TO LET.

To let for Office 2nd floor of Doongursee Building, Rampart Row, Fort, with good air and light, etc. Apply Doongursee & Sons C/o David Sassoon & Co., Ltd., 59, Forbes Street, Fort. (7214).

44. MEDICAL.

Without Operation and Drugs.— Appendicitis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Eczema, Diabetes, Hysteria, Leocorrhoea. Perfectly cured, Free Prospectus in English, Urdu, Hindi or interview, Dr. R. R. Khetti, New Delhi. (7010).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

For expert individual training in Sherthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Accountancy: Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (7215).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1860 of 1936 (O.S.)

(1) CHHABILDAS LAKHMIDAS, (2) VITHALDAS DAMODAR GOVINDJI, (3) HARIDAS MORARJI VELJI and (4) DAMODAR GOVINDJI MADHAVJI, all of Bombay Bhatia Hindu inhabitants, Merchants, residing respectively at Napean Sea Road, Princess Street, Kalkadevi Road, and Mahaluxmi, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) THE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF BOMBAY, having his Office in the High Court Buildings, within the Fort, Bombay, (2) VALLABHDAS MEGHJI, (3) VALLABHDAS VITHALDAS, both of Varvala Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Varvala in the Territories of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda, on behalf of themselves and all other inhabitants of Varvala. ..... Defendants.

To,

The Inhabitants of Varvala, in the Territories of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadia on the 19th day of October, 1936, Notice is hereby given under Order I Rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure that this suit has been filed and an Originating Summons has been taken out in this Hon'ble Court by the abovenamed Plaintiffs against the Advocate-General of Bombay and the 2nd and 3rd Defendants abovenamed on behalf of themselves and all the other inhabitants of Varvala for the determination of the following questions:—

(1) Whether the surplus income of the said Trust funds may be applied cypres?
(2) Whether the objects of the Charity contained in the said amended Clause 10 of the Scheme may be further amended by adding the further objects mentioned in Clause 4 of the Plaint?
(3) Whether the Schedule to the Scheme may be amended by substituting the description of the present Trust funds for the description of the old Trust Property?
(4) Whether the costs of the Originating Summons may be duly provided for?

and that the hearing and final disposal of this suit and Originating Summons has been fixed for the 20th day of November, 1936.

Dated this 29th day of October, 1936.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL, For Prothonotary and Senior Master.
(Sd.) J. S. MAJMUDAR

The 29th day of October, 1936.
(Sd.) MANSUKHLAL HIRALAL & CO., Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
4250

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF A HUGE QUANTITY OF COTTON WASTE, COTTON FLY, BONDAS, ETC.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 5th November, 1936, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the open plot at Jackeria Bunder, Sewree, next to Krishna Press.

On account of the concerned:—

About 56 Bales cotton fly, heaps of oily cotton, dirty Bondas, strippings, droppings, hard waste, oily fly, etc. (damaged by fire and water).

The above will be sold in small convenient lots to suit the requirements, of the purchasers.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE PROVIDENT INVESTMENT CO., LTD., have contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Alcert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All those five pieces or parcels of land of the Pension and tax tenure (cess whereof has been redeemed) marked as Plots Nos. 1-2-3-8 and 9 on a plan annexed to the Agreement for Sale, situate at Warden Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, forming part of a larger plot of land, admeasuring 15,786 square yards (which is divided into 9 plots including the said five plots) bearing New Survey No. 7096 and Cadastral Survey No. 2/755 of Malabar Hill Division and bearing "D" Ward No. 3534(1), Street No. 39, Plots Nos. 1-2-8 and 9 being bounded as follows: East by open private passage, North by property of Jehangirji Gamadia, West by Warden Road and South by Plots Nos. 3-5 and 6 and plot No. 3 being bounded as follows: East by Plot No. 5, agreed to be sold to Vallabhdas Vassanji, North by above Plot No. 2, West by Warden Road and South by Plot No. 4 agreed to be sold to Mahomed Hussein Abdulla Fazalbhoy.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1936.

BHAISHANKER KANGA & GIRDHARLAL, Purchaser's Attorneys.
4259

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT SECOND CARPENTER STREET.

Messrs. Gandhi & Co., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai & Co., Attorneys for the Administrator General of Bombay and the Administrator of the Estate of the deceased Tribhowandas Bhagwandas and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Judge's Order made by the High Court in the matter of the Petition of Letters of Administration of the deceased and in the matter the Administrator Generals' Act III of 1913 and in the matter of the Indian Succession Act 39 of 1925 bearing date the 21st day of July 1936, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property this day Thursday the 5th day of November 1936 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of land of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure (since redeemed) together with the house situate at 2nd Carpenter Street admeasuring 100 Square Yards but according to the City Survey Extract 106 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New No. 8863, and New Survey No. 5257 and Cadastral Survey No. 2979 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 6599 and New Street No. 35 and bounded on the East by the house of Moreshwar Chintaman, on the West by the house of Dayal Bhimji, on the North by the 2nd Carpenter Street and on the South by the House of Nana Balaji.

For Particulars and Conditions of sale Please apply to Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai & Co., Attorneys for the Administrator General of Bombay, at their Office at No. 41, Hummum Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

WOMEN HOSPITAL OPENED IN GWALIOR

Lady Linlithgow Lays Foundation Stone

GWALIOR, Nov. 4.

In the presence of a large and distinguished gathering the Marchioness of Linlithgow laid the Foundation Stone this morning of the Kamala Raja Women and Children Hospital. Her Excellency accompanied by the Maharaja arrived at the hospital site and was received by Sir Kailash Narain Haksar, Political Member, and by the Chief Medical Officer.

After Lady Linlithgow took her seat, the Maharaja, in requesting her to lay the Foundation Stone, said that he was very happy to welcome the honoured guests to the ceremony as it belonged to a branch of a vitally beneficial activity which had received great impetus at the hands of Her Excellency.

His Highness further said "For a long time my revered mother and myself have been thinking of raising a fitting memorial to my dear sister, Srimati Saubhagyawati Kamala Raja, in the circumstances I have just mentioned. What is more natural than that this idea should take the shape of such an institution.

IN HER MEMORY

During her short life my sister's kind-heartedness made such a deep impression on the minds of the people that her sudden and unexpected death was a great shock not only to Gwalior but to people all over India who kindly came forward to share my bereavement and to give me consolation. Though it is but a poor substitute, I hope mothers of Gwalior will welcome her kindness taking a concrete shape in the form of an institution specially designed to benefit women and children."

Concluding he expressed gratitude for himself and his mother to Lady Linlithgow for consenting to perform this ceremony and gratitude which was shared by the people of Gwalior.

GREAT PLEASURE.

Her Excellency in thanking the Maharaja said:

"It gives me great pleasure to lay the foundation stone to-day of the new maternity hospital which is, as you know, to be dedicated to the memory of Princess Kamala Raja Sahiba of Scindia, and in this way to identify myself with a work, the importance of which is second to none and which I hope to see extended in every district of India year by year. I have read with much interest of the general development on the most up-to-date lines of medicine and surgery in Gwalior that I have read of rapid strides which have been made in this direction.

I would like to see the principles of Hygiene, the correct methods of feeding and bringing up a child taught in all schools for girls and I would also like to see girls advised and encouraged to take up nursing and healthy visiting as a profession.

NOBLE CALLING.

To my mind there is no noble calling than the alleviation of suffering and the power to improve the surroundings and conditions of those who have not had the advantages of your learning. I shall be interested to hear of the completion of this hospital and I would like to wish for it and all those connected with it a prosperous future and many years of useful service".

After laying the foundation stone Her Excellency was garlanded by the Maharaja and the party returned to the Palace.—A. P.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE SCHEME

Parsi Textile League's Scheme

The members of the Parsi Textile League met in an extraordinary general meeting on last Sunday in the Hall of Sethna Fire Temple at Forjett Street to consider a scheme for Unemployment Insurance. Mr. K. S. Daver, Vice-President of the League was in the chair.

Mr. F. P. Shroff another Vice-President of the League said that as announced at the last annual general meeting held on 3rd May the Executive Committee have considered the idea of promoting an Unemployment Insurance Scheme for their members and had requested the Joint Honorary Secretary of the League Major S. R. Bamji to prepare such a scheme.

Major Bamji had prepared the scheme and had placed it before the Managing Committee who, after considerable deliberation, had finally approved the scheme as per printed copies sent to the members. The Jt. Hon. Secretary of the League then explained to the members the whole scheme, taking each para separately. After a couple of minor changes the scheme was approved by the members, and it was decided to get it confirmed at the ensuing general meeting when it will be put in force for the benefit of the members.

Major Bamji sounded a note of warning that the scheme would only work if the members would join in sufficient numbers as an Insurance Scheme always worked on the law of average.

Mr. F. P. Shroff proposed and the Chairman Mr. K. S. Daver seconded that a vote of thanks be accorded to the Jt. Hon. Secretary. Major Bamji, for the great amount of trouble he had undergone in the preparation of the scheme, and also for what all he had been doing for the League since its formation in 1928, and thus though himself not a textile worker was selflessly helping his co-religionists. The resolution was passed amongst cheers.

RAIN IN MADRAS AND LOWER BURMA

POONA, Nov. 4.

A trough of low pressure exists in the South-east Arabian Sea. Thunderstorms have caused local rain in south Madras and a few falls in Lower Burma. Local falls of rain or snow are also reported from Kashmir with a few light thunder-showers from east and north Punjab.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Calicut and Pamban two inches; Port Blair, Tavoy and Coonoor one and a half.

Forecast: — Fairly widespread rain is likely to continue in south Madras with moderate to heavy rain locally in Malabar. A few falls are also likely in Deccan and in Kashmir and the Adjoining parts of western Himalayas.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 4-11-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —042 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.0 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.5 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 94.0 degrees 2.6 (above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 73.9 degrees (normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 69 p.c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 11 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 135 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 4-11-36.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-68 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.65 inches, and a compensated aneroid 29.65 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NEXT SATURDAY

OPENS

A remarkable picture dedicated to the sons and daughters of India who are striving to make her a better and happier land

BOMBAY TALKIES' Latest Production

Janma Bhoomi

(Successor of "ACHHUT KANYA")

Starring:

DEVIKA RANI

with

ASHOK KUMAR

A powerful drama of the India of to-day

To suit the requirements of the Curfew order, 3 shows daily at 2-30, 5-30 and 8-30 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

(Permanent Home of Bombay Talkies' Pictures.)

IT COMMENCES TO-DAY!

Rajputana Films Ltd.'s

Mighty Melodrama of Music, Mirth & Maya

Romance, Tragedies & Sensations

with

16 Lilting Songs

Romantic-India

Direction Mohansingh Music Pt. Badrinath

Presenting a Galaxy of Stars of "Fashionable India" fame

Miss NOORJAHAN, SNEHALATA, RADHARANI, SHYAMSUNDER, PANDITJEE & MUNSHIJEE || Mr. O. K. DHAR, PREM, BHARGAVA

AT SUPER TALKIES Charni Road

TIME DAILY 2-45, 5-45 & 8-45 P.M.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The discovery of sensational defalcations detected in the firm of Messrs. Jeena and Co., Shipping Agents, amounting to about Rs. 32,000 has led to the arrest of Jamshed Byramji Mehta, the accountant of the firm.

The C.I.D. police who effected the arrest on a complaint made by the firm, placed the accused before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, to-day and stated that the books of account had been checked and it was alleged that during the past three years various sums of money amounting to Rs. 32,000 has been misappropriated by the accused.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to deposit Rs. 5,000 in cash and furnish one surety in like amount pending the hearing of the case which has been adjourned to November 18.

Whipping For Shop Looter

"Whipping is the only punishment for looting and I give the maximum punishment to the accused."

Thus observed Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day, in ordering 10 stripes to Usman Haji arrested by Sergeant Clay of the Dongri Police, on October 18 last, at Nishanpada Road, for theft of two coats removed from a looted shop.

Five more persons arrested for contravention of the Police Commissioner's order banning carrying of lethal weapons, were given various sentences of fine ranging from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 or in default one week's imprisonment.

Thirty-five persons implicated in rioting, house-breaking and for defying Commissioner's order banning carrying of lethal weapons, were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 200 or in default to be remanded to custody till November 18 by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, earlier in the day.

Seventeen persons rounded up by the Mahim Police following brutal assaults on a Hindu and Christian, yesterday, were also released on bail.

A Muslim arrested last night by the Nagpada Police who found him carrying a bamboo stick was ordered to be enlarged on bail of Rs. 50.

The Mazagaon Police Court was kept under a strong police guard, to-day, and admission was strictly controlled.

Whether the possession of a single lathi could be said to be a contravention of the Police Commissioner's prohibition order promulgated during the recent riots in the city was the point raised by Gajrasingh Hindusingh in his revisional application to the High Court.

The accused, who is a motor vehicle repairer, was sentenced by Mr. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, to one month's rigorous imprisonment for contravening the order of the Police Commissioner prohibiting the carrying of lathis, weapons or collection of stones or other missiles.

On the night of October 21 last the police found a lathi lying near the accused's bed when he was sleeping on the "otla" of his shop in Ardeshar Dady Street.

The accused's defence was that the lathi was not in his possession. It was further contended that the term "collect" could not be used in reference to one single stick.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Maclean admitted the application and ordered the accused to be released on bail.

Mahadeo Laxman, a cat burglar, was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Mandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court to answer four charges of theft committed in the Cathedral High School and Outram Road.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charges and admitted several previous convictions.

It was stated that on September 1 the accused went up a drain pipe and gained admittance into a room on the third floor occupied by schoolmasters.

He removed some valuable articles from there and then proceeded to a building in Outram Road. From this building he removed bracelets and watches from four rooms.

The owners of the property recovered and identified their respective belongings.

The Magistrate reserved orders.

Coroner Condemns Writer Of Anonymous Letter

The City Coroner passed severe strictures to-day on anonymous writers of letters to him anent a letter he received to-day touching the death of Mr. T. M Nair at Matunga after heated arguments over his first wife, Parvatibai, employed as Lady Superintendent, of the Dufferin Hospital, Patiala State.

The Coroner strongly condemned the writer of the letter, whom he described as one who was educated but who was a coward, inasmuch as the writer did not come into the open court and give his evidence.

"I propose to throw the letter, which is a lengthy one into the waste-paper basket or into the gutter as that is the only 'honourable' place where I can consign this letter," the Coroner observed in winding up his remarks.

It is understood that some allegations are made in the letter which is typed.

Further hearing of the inquest, it will be recalled, has been postponed to November 11 by the Coroner.

Verdict On Cyclist's Death

Death by accident was the verdict returned to-day by the Coroner's Jury on the body of a cyclist, named Bhagoji Dewji, who was knocked down by motor car W-945 at Queen's Road on October 14 last.

The driver of another car, which was ahead of the other, giving evidence before the City Coroner, to-day, stated that he saw three cyclists going in the middle of the road and to save whom he swerved to the right.

He then moved on and hardly had he gone a little distance when he saw another cyclist, whom he knocked down.

"These cyclists are an unmitigated, incorrigible nuisance," commented the Coroner, in directing the Jury.

Govind Rajka, one of the cyclists in the group, giving evidence stated that three cycles were taken for hire at one anna per hour and they were going on a joy-ride from Churchgate towards the Band Stand.

How Accident Occured

Sheik Mohommed Sheikh Amin, a motor-driver, in evidence said that the cyclist was killed under his car when witness was driving his master's car from Colaba along Queen's Road by the side of the new buildings on the Reclamation.

A driver of a motor car, witness said, who was ahead of him swerved to the right to save the cyclist coming from the opposite direction.

Then the cyclist came right in front of him and to avoid a head-on collision with the cyclist, witness also swerved to the right.

But the cyclist came in front of him so suddenly that he could not forcibly stop and therefore witness swerved to the right and in doing so the left mudguard of his car collided with the cyclist who was knocked down.

Deen Mohommed Allaudin, another motor-driver who saw the cyclists and who was ahead of the motor which fatally knocked down one of the cyclists, said that he did not know what happened after he swerved to the right to save the cyclists.

Witness passed the first cyclist after swerving to save him. The second cyclist passed off without much notice but when he had gone to a considerable distance he met the third cyclist whom he tried to save, but who was knocked down, his efforts to swerve to the wrong side to save the cyclist having been of little avail.

But the cyclist was removed to the hospital in his own car and there he recovered.

Witness could not say what happened to the cyclists who passed him, as he did not stop his car on the way and as he did not look back.

The Jury returned a verdict as stated above.

A barber, one Ganpat Kondajee, was taken unawares and met his doom when he was knocked down by car No. X-5426, while he was proceeding along Napean Sea Road on Sunday evening last at 4 p.m.

It is stated that the car came at a fast speed and winding in a zig-zag manner, from the direction of Harkness Road towards Warden Road.

The man, it seems, was walking on the right side when he met with the accident. Besides being knocked down on the wrong side of the road, it is alleged that he was carried some distance and dropped on the road after the impact.

It is further alleged that the car drove away after the incident.

The man who was admitted in hospital with several fractures, abrasions and bruises in a critical condition, succumbed to his injuries this morning.

The driver of the car, Suleman Abdul Rehman, was charged for rash driving at the Girgaum Court and was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 100 (cash Rs. 50) till 16th inst.

NEARLY 2 LAKHS FOR HOSPITAL JUBILEE

A list of further donations towards the funds of The Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit Parsi General Hospital in commemoration of its Silver Jubilee (1936), shows that the fund now totals Rs. 1,96,664.

NO PLACE FOR LABOUR

Beawar Discontent Against Congress Nominations For Municipality

BEAWAR, Nov. 1.

The municipal election campaign is in full swing here. Various parties are in the field. Some 20 candidates are contesting 9 Hindu seats, 7 Muslim candidates are out for the 4 Muslim seats and 4 Christian candidates for their 2 seats. The following seven are contesting the elections on Congress tickets.

Messrs. Nathulal Ghiya, Advocate; Sensmal Bohra; B. K. Sarkar; Motiparshad Mehra, Advocate; Chandmal Modi Bankar; Mahesh Dutt Bhargava, Advocate; and Mukat Biharilal Bhargawa Advocate.

The above group, unfortunately, includes neither a member from the depressed classes nor any attempt was made to bring in any Muslim or Christian nationalist.

Labour leaders have been deprived of their right of election this year. Seth Ghisuallal Jajodia was disqualified during the Civil Disobedience movement and that disqualification unfortunately still stands. Mr. Jamaluddin Makhmoor's name appears to have been omitted from the list of candidates.

Exactly in this way he was deprived from his right of elections in 1923 when it was very strongly commented upon by Mahatma Gandhi in "Young India." Mr. Makhmoor did send his protest to the Commissioner Ajmer Merwara which has been treated as timebarred. Thus the workers who form majority of the town population will remain unrepresented in the local Municipality which will be the monopoly of vested interests.

Trade Dispute.

The Board of Conciliation appointed to make enquiry into the local labour grievances was to meet here yesterday. But the Chairman being indisposed could not attend it and hence it was adjourned to the 3rd instant when the Mill-owners shall submit their written statement.

AMENITIES FOR RECLAMATION

Demand For Park To Accommodate 5,000 Cars Near Stadium

The October agenda of the Bombay Municipal Corporation is not half finished owing to the October vacation and the November agenda is now out which contains 95 items.

The ordinary monthly meeting for the current month will meet on the 9th instant when many items of interest will be discussed. Mr. P. W. Wagh with a view to protect the pedestrians frequenting the Marine Drive wants a new foot-bridge near the Hindu Gymkhana.

Mr. V. N. Vedak will move a resolution to thank H. E. the Governor, Home Member, Chief Presidency Magistrate and the Commissioner of Police for taking prompt action in controlling the riots in the city.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai wants to reserve an open space at Back Bay Reclamation to park at least 5,000 cars.

New Foot-Bridge

Mr. P. W. Wagh's resolution runs as follows:—

That the Commissioner be requested to invite the attention of the B. B. & C. I. Railway administration to the heavy pedestrian traffic at the level crossing at the junction of Queen's Road and Princess Street, especially after the completion of the Marine Drive, and to the delay and hardship caused to them by having required to wait for a long time between the passing of the trains at very short intervals and he be requested to negotiate with the Railway authorities for the construction of a new foot-bridge at this site or shifting the present foot-bridge near the Hindu Gymkhana as the same is sparingly used.

Thanks To All

Mr. V. N Vedak will move:—

That the Corporation convey their best thanks to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, the Home Member to the Government of Bombay, the Chief Presidency Magistrate and the Commissioner of Police for the City of Bombay, for the prompt action they adopted in controlling the recent disturbances in the City and thus affording protection to law-abiding citizens.

That His Worship the Mayor be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the authorities concerned.

Car Park At Churchgate

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai will move:

That in view of the fact that the Stadium which is being constructed near the Church Gate Railway Station on the Back Bay Reclamation grounds is likely to accommodate nearly 50,000 spectators, the Government of Bombay be requested not to dispose of but to reserve a sufficiently large area in the vicinity for parking nearly 5,000 cars.

That His Worship the Mayor be requested to address Government accordingly.

ARTS IN SCHOOL COURSE

Introduction Of Music And Dancing For Students Advocated

The Annual Prize Distribution of the Local Board Boys' and Girls' Schools, Andheri, was held on Sunday last in the school compound, when Mr. M. N. Talpade, presided and gave away the prizes.

The Programme commenced with a prayer and reception songs.

After the introduction of the President, by Mr. M. V. Pradhan, the Administrative Officer, the President remarked in his introductory speech, about the necessity of compulsory primary education, shift system, music and physical culture if the same was not done.

Mr. Vilekar, the Head Master, sketched the history of the school from its foundation in 1872 and that of the Patil Prize Fund generously donated by late Mr. Mukundrao S. Patil in memory of his late parents.

Report of English.

Mr. K. N. Bhagwat, read a brief report of the English Class, comprising first three standards attached to the Local Board Marathi Boys' school, Andheri. The class showed excellence in the quality of its training since its inception in 1928. Recognition to the said class which was gained only last year made it more popular and thus provided a long-felt want of the public.

Then followed the variety programme of the school children, 'garba' dances, physical demonstrations.

Mr. R. V. Parulekar, Secretary, Schools Committee, dwelt upon the necessity and importance of music and dancing in the scheme of education, which persons belonging to the Conservative school of thought looked upon with disfavour. He showed his great appreciation of the physical feats performed by boys in general and girls in particular and of the high standard of the work that the schools were doing.

Already Introduced

Mr. C. D. Barfivala, President, District Local Board, expressed his satisfaction at the programme gone through and replied to the suggestions made by the President, Mr. Talpade. He said the Shift system was already introduced and a scheme of compulsory primary education was sanctioned by the Board, and that the consent of the non-local authority Municipality in which it is contemplated to introduce the scheme, is being sought.

He remarked that 'lathi' training was introduced until four years ago but expenditure on the same had to be stopped owing to various reasons. The scheme of physical culture is receiving the School Board's immediate attention and the same in a most practical form will, it is hoped, be introduced, as soon as possible.

A vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. Shantaram N. Patil the Chairman, School Board. Mr. M. V. Pradhan, the Administrative Officer complimented Mr. Vilekar, the Head Master, Mr. K. N. Bhagwat, the English teacher, and others for arranging the function so well.

Big Blaze At Sheikh Memon Street

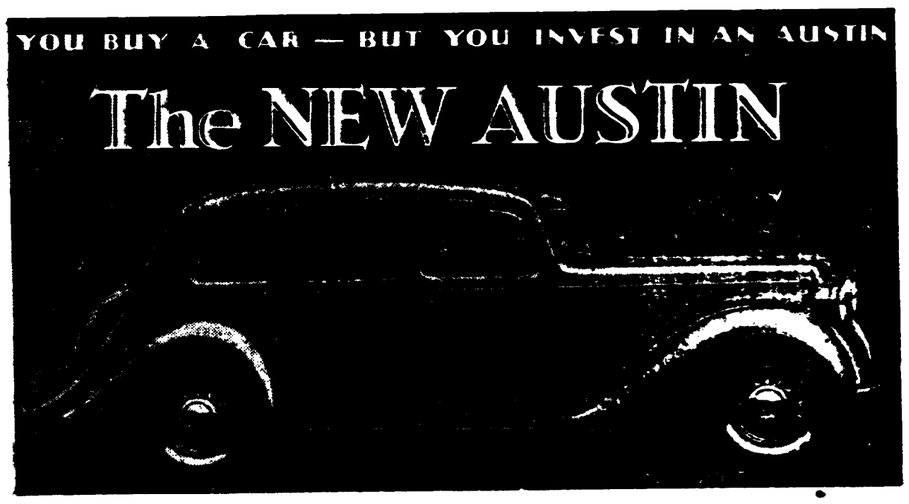
BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A big conflagration which might have had disastrous results if not put out in time, was extinguished by the City Fire Brigade early this morning at Sheikh Memon Street, after about Rs. 10,000 damage was caused to the contents of a varnish and paint shop and to two adjoining shops.

At about 2-30 a.m. the Fire Brigade from Byculla Bhuleshwar, Babulnath and Fort were summoned to Sheikh Memon Street where a varnish and paint shop owned by Hakumuddin Sheikh was ablaze. The firemen got to work promptly assisted with a copious supply of water and brought the flames under control within half an hour.

Two adjoining shops also caught fire and for a time it looked as if the congested area would be enveloped in flames. But precautions taken by the Brigademen saved the situation.

A bill to amend the Indian Contract Act, 1872, will be introduced in the C. P. Council with the object of checking the evils which arise from champertous litigation will implement the recommendation of that Committee.



Can a car be GRACEFUL yet PRACTICAL?

SEE THESE NEW MODELS AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

In the new Austins, every inch of the body design is practical—comfortable seats, ample room all round and above, full driving vision, safety steel construction, absence of body noises or drumming—yet the body lines are graceful.
These are details of the improvements and new features of the Seven, Ten, Twelve and the New Fourteen, but come and see the Dependable Austins with their new grace and with new refinements. The same fine Austin quality—even lower running and maintenance costs—yet they are stylish in a new way. See them at your nearest Austin Agents.

The Improved Seven

New Engine With Three-Bearing Crankshaft.—This new engine is much more powerful and responsive. It gives better acceleration and higher top speed with extraordinary sweetness and quietness.

More Efficient Brakes.—The new braking system adds greatly to safety and control. With the application of slight pedal pressure retardation is immediate but smooth on all four wheels, and further pressure gives positive braking free from skidding.

Sweet-Acting Clutch.—The new flexible clutch of single plate type takes up the load smoothly—there is no "snatch" engagement being gradual and sure.

Coachwork Refinements.—The body design is of greatly improved appearance. It is now fully panelled and the windscreen has increased slope. The moulding carried horizontally from radiator to rear gives an added touch of smartness.

These many refinements enhance the outstanding performance and appeal of the world-famed Austin Seven. More than ever, with its increased efficiency and acknowledged running economy, this car provides the most dependable form of transport for those who wish to reduce motoring to its lowest cost.

Ten, Twelve & Fourteen

New Sound-Insulated Bodies For Silence.—An important feature of these new roomier and more comfortable cars is the absence of body noise. The steel roof, body-sides and floor are covered with special sound-insulating material which ensures silence. In the Sliding-head Twelve and Fourteen a suitcase (fitted on the Ten at extra cost) is housed in the tail together with the spare wheel.

New Brakes for Greater Safety.—New brakes of Girling-pattern are introduced—a system which provides extraordinarily powerful braking action with smooth operation, giving a wide margin of safety.

New Frame—Longer Road Springs For Riding Comfort.—The semi-elliptic road springs front and rear are now longer and, in conjunction with the hydraulic shock absorbers, provide greatly increased riding comfort.

New Engine Mounting—Less Vibration—Larger Body Room.—The engine is carried well forward in new rubber mountings to absorb vibration. The forward position allows more room to be devoted to body space.

Improved Steering—Adjustable Steering Wheel.—The steering has been greatly improved, giving delightfully easy handling and perfect control at all speeds. On the Fourteen Goodwood Saloon the steering wheel is instantly adjustable to the reach of the individual driver.

New Clutch.—On these models a new flexible clutch of single-plate type is also introduced which takes up the drive easily and positively.

New Wheels With Low Pressure Tyres.—Still further riding comfort is ensured by the introduction of low pressure tyres on the pressed steel wheels which are handsome and easy to clean.

New Instrument Board Grouping.—In the re-designed fascia board the instruments, with large-sized dials, are now grouped together in a pleasing design and are indirectly lighted, giving non-glare vision for night driving. New type scuttle mounted windscreen wipers are silent in operation.

AUSTIN AGENTS

BOMBAY—The Automobile Co., Ltd. CALCUTTA & DARJEELING—Steuart & Co., Ltd. MADRAS—South Indian Motor Co. LAHORE—Pearey Lal & Sons (Lahore), Ltd. DELHI & RAWALPINDI—Pearey Lal & Sons, Ltd. KARACHI—Naraindas & Co. JODHPUR & INDORE—Sanghi Bros. COIMBATORE—Stanes Motors (South India), Ltd. QUETTA—Meughraj & Co. Representative for India:
R.E.M. PRATT, P.O. Box 31, New DELHI.

PRICES EFFECTIVE—OCTOBER 15th 1936
At Main Ports.

SEVEN	Rs.
Two Seater	2,135
Open Tourer	2,255
Fixed Head Saloon Ruby	2,460
De-Luxe Saloon Ruby	2,625
Pearl Cabriolet	2,690
TEN-FOUR	
Tourer and Two Seater	3,280
Cambridge Fixed Head Saloon	3,460
Cambridge De-Luxe Saloon	3,600
Colwyn Cabriolet	3,740
TWELVE-FOUR	
Tourer and Two Seater	3,980
New Ascot Fixed Head Saloon	4,130
New Ascot De-Luxe Saloon	4,300
FOURTEEN 15·9 h. p.	
Tourer and Two Seater	4,515
Goodwood Fixed Head Saloon	4,650
Goodwood De-Luxe Saloon	5,050

AUSTIN WHAT AN INVESTMENT!

FORMER BAILIFF SENT TO JAIL

Criminal Breach Of Trust

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Stanley Tucker, (52) formerly a bailiff in the Sheriff's Office, was to-day sentenced by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay to undergo seven months' rigorous imprisonment, on his being convicted of cheating his mother of two sums of money amounting to Rs. 12,263.

Mrs. Mary Beatrice Azavedo an aged Christian lady, the complainant, Sir Hormuzdiar Dastur observed was subjected to a long and searching cross-examination although she was 73 years of age, very weak and ill at the time of giving her evidence. The defence counsel had made much of the inconsistencies in the evidence, but the Magistrate held that the complainant struck the Court as a truthful witness on the whole". The few inconsistencies were due to her old age and health and lapse of memory. The accused who had contended that some portion of the money entrusted to him was a gift, was disbelieved and the Court held that the monies belonged to the complainant and the accused had committed criminal breach of trust by appropriating the amounts.

Mr. Fazalbhoy of Messrs Pereira and Fazalbhoy, Solicitors, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Fonseca, Advocate defended the accused.

G. I. P. LOCAL SERVICE "DISORGANISED"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The local train service of the G. I. P. continued to be disorganised to-day.

All the mail and the passenger trains arrived at Victoria Terminus later than the scheduled times.

Office going passengers were very much inconvenienced by another day of dislocated service. Many of them had to travel by the B. B. & C. I. or the trams and buses.

At almost every platform, especially on the 'Down' local line, a train could be seen standing and the passengers putting anxious queries to the officials about the time of starting.

The authorities had arranged for trains to be run along the mail and passenger lines at noon. This, however, inconvenienced many passengers entraining at Currey Road and Chinchpokli, as the train could not be drawn up alongside the platform.

At night, the train service was all right but was not run at the scheduled times.

The *Chronicle* understands that a departmental enquiry into the uprooting of an electrical standard at Kurla, which is the cause of the dislocation, has been instituted.

A bill further to amend the Court-Fees Act, 1870, in its application to the Central Provinces will be introduced in the C. P. Legislative Council to remedy the defect causing loss of public revenue by the understampding of documents filed, exhibited and recorded in Courts remaining undetected.

AYURVEDIC CONFERENCE

Bombay Sabha Backs Dr. Popat Prabhuram For Presidentship

The Reception Committee of the Benares Ayurvedic Conference under the chairmanship of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya having recommended the name of Pranacharya Dr. Popat Prabhuram, F.P.A.C., L.M.S., J.P., of Bombay for presidentship of the Conference, an appeal has been issued by the Bombay Vaidya Sabha to All-India members of Ayurved Mahamandal to vote for Prahacharya Popat, Principal of Prabhuram Ayurvedic College, Originator and Dean of Dr. Popat University of Ayurved.

The Appeal signed by prominent members of the Vaidya Sabha recounts the multifarious activities of Pranacharya Popat for the growth of Ayurved for the last forty years. It recalls the charge of infamous conduct preferred against him by the Bombay Medical Council several years ago for being principal of the Prabhuram Ayurvedic College, when before a Panel of English and Indian Doctors he proved the scientific nature of Ayurved with the result that the charge had to be withdrawn.

After eulogising his many services for the cause of Ayurved, the appeal states that a president of his type is needed for the material and practical progress of Ayurvedic science.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc|s (13.97m).
GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82m)
GSB 9.51 Mc|s (31.55m).

p.m.
7-30 Big Ben. "Y Gaeaf" (Winter).
8-0 The BBC Empire Orchestra.
9-0 "Under Big Ben" A talk by Howard Marshall.
9-15 The Central Band of His Majesty's Royal Air Force. (By permission of the Air Council), conducted by Flight-Lieut. R. P. O'Donnell, M.V.O., Director of Music, Royal Air Force. From the Royal Air Force Headquarters, Uxbridge.
10-0 The News and Announcements.
10-20 Dance Music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres, 9565 kc/s.

a.m
11-30 The VUB Indian Orchestra.
Noon.
12-0 Light Music. By Mathubai Islampurkar. With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
p.m.
1-0 Available Market Rates. A Selection of Parlaphone Records. A Concert. By the Berlin State Opera Orchestra. Milan Symphony Orchestra. Dajos Bela and his Concert Orchestra.
6-0 A Relay from the Capitol Cinema.
6-30 Marion and Zena. In stories and songs for children. "First Wireless Message". "Men who get Oil". Musical Competition. Songs. Poetry. "Children of Other Lands".
7-0 The VUB Ensemble. March "Paprica Johnny", Roberts. Overture "A Night in Granada" Kreutzer. Waltz "Moonlight on the Rhine", Krome. Serenade "Ay, Ay, Ay" Freire. Selection "Viennese Memories of Lehar" Hall. Intermezzo "In a Turkish Tea Garden" Siede. "Humoresque Styrienne", Spary. "Little Sleepy Eyes" Ivanoff. Paso Doble "The Spanish Gipsy" Marquina.
8-0 A Selection of Latest Dance Tunes. (Recorded).
8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-0 Dance Tunes (contd).
9-15 Talk (English): "History of Music Series" Mendolssohn. By Peter Johnson (Illustrated by records).
9-45 The News in English.
10-0 S.B. Light Music. By Sundararbai. Accompanied by the VUB Indian Orchestra.

Phohi Programme

(00.00-03.00: Wavelength 3128m)
(Wavelength 16.88m.)
HAPPY PROGRAMME
18-00 1. National Anthem and opening announcement. 18-05 2. Music. 18-10 3. Latest news from Holland. 18-25 4. Cello-recital by Mr. J. Blazer accompanied by Miss Rie Kool. 18-40 5. Talk by Dr. B. de la Faille. 19-00 6. Second part of cello-recital by Mr. J. Blazer. 19-05 7. Music. 19-30 8. Talk by Dr. Alphert, Raron Schimmelpenninck van der Oye. 19-50 9. Dance Music. 20-00 10. Closing down—National Anthem.

Java Programme

(Wavelength: 29 metres
Also 19, 25, 27 & 31m.)
4-45 Light gram. music. 9-00 Popular music. 9-25 Children sigg. 9-40 Religious Talk. 10-00 Weather Report and light music. 10-30 Richard Schmidberger Trio. 11-20 News. 11-30 Lunch concert by Nirom Orchestra. 12-00 Dance music. 12-20 News. 16-00 Spanish music by "Du Perron" Orchestra. 16-15 For the Boys. 16-45 South African songs. 17-00 News. 17-20 Classical music. 18-00 Nirom Orchestra. 18-30 Weekly foreign news report 18-55 Nirom Orchestra. 19-45 Dance music. 20-30 Popular gram. music.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 822 kc/s.
A.M.—
8-0: Indian Music (Recorded). K. C. Dey: Bhajan; Abdul Karim Khan: Thumri Bhairvin Khayal Basant; Angurbala: Dadras; Bala Bai: Qawwali and Pahari; Indubala: Khammaj and Thumri Jait; Mushtari Bai: Hori; Mahboob Jan of Sholapur: Bhajan and Sambavatil; Narayan Rao Vyas: Kamod and Mian ki Malhar; Usharani: Ghazals; Gauri Shankar: Sarangi.
9-0: Talk (Hindustani): "Famous Urdu Books." No. 5. Fasana-i-Azad. By Mirza Mohammed Askari.
9-15: AIR Orchestra. Nat Bilawali.
9-25: Rajni Kant Desai of Baroda. Khayal Malkauns Thumri Asawari.
9-55: Sadiq Ali: Tappa Bhairvin.
10-5: Karrar Husain: Qanun.
10-10: Mumtaz Begum: "Khatak rahi hai chaman ki bahar ankh on men."
10-20: Sadiq Ali. "Yeh ham jo hijr men diwar-o-dar ko dekhte hain Kabhi saba ko kabhi nama bar ko dekhte hain (Ghalib.)
P.M.—
12-30: AIR Orchestra. Lauk Dahan Sarang.
12-40: Rajni Kant Desai of Baroda: Khayal Mian ki Malhar: Thumri Madh Mad Sarang.
1-5: Mumtaz Begum: "A hi gaya wo mojh ko lahad men utarne Ghaflat zara na ki mire ghaflat shaar Ne." (Hafeez).
1-15: P. S Mukerji: A nautch tune on violin.
1-20: Sadiq Ali: "Mana keh jaen ham tire dar se magar kahan Be khanaman hain apne thikane ko ghar kahan." (Tabassum.)
1-30: "Memories of Yesterday." (A Recorded Programme.)
P.M.—
5-0 1st News and Weather Report (English).
5-10: 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
5-20: AIR Orchestra. Jait Siri.
5-30: Mumtaz Begum. 'A dost mit gaya hun fana ho gaya hun main; Is dard-i-dost ki dawa ho gaya hun main." (Hafeez).
5-40: Rajni Kant Desai of Baroda. Thumri Pilu.
5-55 Malang Khan. Gauri.
6-5 Sadiq Ali. "Us shokh ne nigah na ki ham bhi chup rahe. Ham ne bhi an an ki kam bhi chup rahe."
(Hafeez).
6-15 Mumtaz Begum. "Mashware hain mire mitane ke. Hausle dekhna zamane ke." (Hairat).
6-25 Mukerji. Bhopali on Banjo.
6-30 Sadiq Ali. "Harif-i-nargis-i-mastana ban ja. Khud apne shaoq ka paimana ban ja." (Asar).
6-40 Ghulam Sabir. Khammaj on Sarangi.
6-47 Sadiq Ali. "Dil hi apna maikadah dil hi ma-i-sarjosh hai. Dil hi saqi dil hi saghar dil hi badah nosh hai."
7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates at 7-30 p.m.)
8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Where Does It Come From" No. 2. Tea. By Ataullah Butt.
8-15 AIR Orchestra. (Melody of Thunder). "Naghma-i-Raad."
8-25 Mumtaz Begum. Aisa tum hi ko na jane thi." Dhurpad Ang Kamod.
8-35 P. S. Mukerji. Sandura on Sarod.
8-40 Rajni Kant Desai of Baroda. Khayal Jai Jai Vanti. Khayal Desh.—Thumri Khammaj.
9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani).
9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English).
9-45 Talk (English): "The Way of the World." No. 10. Current Events in America. By the Rev. Dr. James C. Manry, Ewing College, Allahabad.
10-0 "Plantation Songs and Hawaiian Melodies." By the Albion Choir. Assisted by Edgar Middlecote. Banjoist.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810|kc|s.
49.10 metres, 6.109 kc|s.
p.m.
12-36 S.B. Time Signal. The Radio Sextette. An instrumental Programme. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean Rivercraft.
1-36 Talk: "Purba Reg". By Hare Krishna Sahityaratna .
2-6 Gramophone Records.
2-36 Talk: "Wonders of the Human Body. By Bishnu Sarma.
5-6 Broadcast for Rural Areas. Story: "The Land Miser" By Asit Sen. A Variety of Bengali Songs. Kalyani. Das Gupta. Seuli Sircar. Ashalata Roy. Kamala Roy.
6-36 A Musical Programme. Organized by Panchanan Mukherjee. Karuna Sen Kheyals . Jiban Chandra Paudhyaya. Surama Chakravarty. Bengali Song. Paruiprova Das Gupta, Bengali Song. Radharany Dey, Bengali Song. Purnima Dey, Bengali Song. Shovana Chakravarty Bengali Song. Biren Bhattacharya, Bengali Song. Sudhanshu Das Gupta, Bengali Song. Samarendra Das Gupta, Seetar Solo.
8-6 S.B. Talk: "Foundation of Music No. 2. The Veda and Music. By Suresh Chandra Chakravarty. B.C.
8-21 S.B. Instrumental Music. By Jantri Sangha. Conducted by S. L. Das.
8-41 S.B. Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali).
8-46 S.B. The News and Announcements.
9-1 S.B. Commercial News and Weather Report (In English).
9-6 S.B. The News and Announcements.
9-21 S.B. Talk (English): "The Ancestry of Society". No. 2 Origin of Economic Life. By Dr. Radha Kamal Mukherjee, Head of Economics and Sociology Lucknow University.
9-36 S.B. "Fragments". A Radio Revuette. Presented by Fred Collier. Opening Musical Number. "On the Air" Freda Gray Light Comedy Song. Cyril Trent. Piano Syncopation Humorous Playlet "Coupons". Fred Collier will entertain at the Piano. Freda Gray More Light Songs. Cyril Trent. Piano Syncopations. Humorous Playlet. "The Cabbage and the Rose" Duet. "Someday you will never know" Fred Collier Again. Finale "On the Air".

CENTRAL
Near Allbless Baug—off Queen's Rd.
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
3-30; 6-30 & 10 p.m.
M.-G.-M.'S SURPRISE OF THE YEAR!
JOAN CRAWFORD
ROBERT TAYLOR
FRANCHOT TONE
LIONEL BARRYMORE
in
'The Gorgeous Hussy'
NEXT SATURDAY!
The Most Gripping Film of the Year!
JEAN HARLOW
FRANCHOT TONE
CARY GRANT
LEWIS STONE
BENITA HUME
INEZ COURTNEY
IN
SUZY
Plans Open. Phone 27787.

Osaka Shosnen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer		Arrival	Departure
Mantai Maru		8th Nov	24th Nov
*Hamburg	,,	24th Oct	6th ,,
Shunko	,,	23rd Nov	8th Dec
Hokushin	,,	27th ,,	14th ,,
Koshu	,,	10th Dec	25th ,,
Naples	,,	18th ,,	31st Dec
Pacific	,,	21st ,,	11th Jan.
Borneo	,,	24th ,,	8th ,,

*Proceeding to Persian Gulf and returning Bombay on 23-11-36.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building Hornby Road.
Bombay
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN"

CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

A. I. C. C. Secretariat Withdraws Offer

ALLAHABAD, November 3.
The following statement has been issued by the General Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, Allahabad:—

The offer made by the A.I.C.C. office of its publications at the normal price of Rs. 5 to the public bodies and public libraries is now withdrawn as many of the books are no more in stock. Money orders received for the books will therefore henceforward be refused.

We have however the following books in stock:—(1) Pattabhi Sitaramayya's History of the Congress, (2) Supplement to the Nehru Committee's Report, (3) All Parties Convention Report, (4) National Demand, (5) Decalogue of Public Debt Committee Report, (6) Resolutions of the Lucknow Congress.

We shall be prepared to give sets of these books to all public libraries, organisations and to 'bona fide' students at the reduced price of Rs. 3 per set inclusive of postages. The actual price exclusive of postage of these books Rs. 5-5-0.—United Press.

Swami Bhaskareshwarananda of the Ramkrishna Ashram, Nagpur, inaugurating the Shri Nath Hall celebrations said that religion was an indispensable need of life.

NAIDUS NOT AVAILABLE FOR QUADRANGULAR

Europeans Unable To Secure Services Of C. P. Johnstone

The European team in the Quandrangular matches, it is understood, will not have the service this year of C. P. Johnstone, the Madras all-rounder, who is proceeding to England on leave shortly.

One of the probables of the European XI, Captain Stringer of the Ferozepore Ordnance Club, is transferred to Maymyo. He is a good bowler and an excellent bat.

Major C. K. Naidu and his brother C. S. Naidu will not be available for the Hindu XI. C. K. Naidu has gone to America and he is not expected back in India till March, 1937, while C. S. Naidu is still in England.

C. Ramaswamy and M. J. Gopalan, members of the All-India team, which toured England recently, will not be able to play in the forthcoming Quadrangular matches for they have taken more leave than allotted to them.

Abbas Khan For Muslims?

Abbas Khan of Karachi, who scored a century against the Free Looters during their recent visit to Karachi, has been invited by the Bombay Islam Gymkhana, to participate in the Quadrangular Cricket trial matches but it is doubtful if he will accept the invitation as he is suffering from eczema on his feet and in consequence he was unable to play seriously during the Sind Pentangular Cricket Tournament.

"SPITS" BULL'S EYE AT 12 FEET

Farmer Wins Queerest Title

FISHERVILLE, Virginia (By Mail.)
A bronzed and robust local farmer spat a bull's eye at a distance of 12ft. 9ins. to win one of the most cherished titles in this district.

This mighty effort by the farmer, Mr. Jasper Davis, gave him a full inch lead over the rest of the field. He took a generous "chaw" from his hip-pocket tobacco plug for the occasion and he won in spite of a high wind.

Though expectorating mightily the man gaining second place lacked accuracy beyond 12ft. 8ins. while the wind caused the third man to fall far short of the leaders.

A crowd of admiring men and boys—backs to the wind looked on but the champion received little acclaim from the housewives. The contestants were less accurate at home, they said.

Coimbatore Olympic Records

COIMBATORE, November 3.
The All-India discuss throw record was broken by one foot ten and three-fourth inches and the Presidency record for putting the shot (16 lb.) by two feet, seven-eighth inch at the Coimbatore Olympic Sports to-day.

Both records were established by Mr. Leucks of the Madras Forest College Athletic Club.—United Press.

Fire Causes 15,000 Damage

SHOLAPUR, November 4.
Damage to the extent of about Rs. 15,000 was caused by a devastating fire which broke out at Chati Galli on Monday night. Despite smart work by the Fire Brigade, two shops were completely gutted while a third one suffered serious damage.—United Press.

"Al-Arsh" Editor Apologises

BAREILLY, Nov. 3.
It is learnt that the apology tendered by Mr. Akhtar Mirza, Editor of the now defunct "Al Arsh", has been accepted by the Government on the terms specified to him.

Mr. Akhtar Mirza, it will be recalled, was accused under Section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code. The District Magistrate has directed his release.—United Presss.

Ten Years For Revolver Duel

MEERUT, Nov. 3.
Judgment was delivered by Mr. F. H. Logan, Additional Sessions Judge of Meerut, in the sensational revolver duel case in which shots were exchanged between Mr. Jafar Ali Khan, Police Sub-Inspector and one Mr. Shri Chand.

The learned Judge found Mr. Shri Chand guilty and sentenced him to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 307 I.P.C. and Section 19 of the Arms Act.—United Press.

FAMINE IN SIRUR TALUKA

Government Move To Make Declaration Shortly

POONA, November 4.
The Government, it is stated, will soon declare a state of famine in the taluka of Sirur in Poona District.

This information, it is understood, is contained in a communication addressed by the Collector of Poona to the President of the Poona District Local Board, inquiring if the Board would start the work of the Sirur Nira Bridge road as famine work.

It is understood that the Board has intimated its compliance.—United Press.

POONA D. L. B. SANCTIONS Rs. 25,000

For Famine Relief Work In District

POONA, November 4.
The Poona District Local Board at its meeting held yesterday passed a resolution sanctioning an expenditure of Rs. 25,000 for relief to the famine-stricken in the district. Of these Rs. 13 800 will be spent on road-work, while Rs. 3,000 will be utilised for water-supply in famine stricken villages. Rs. 1,000 will go to the water-supply scheme in Maval Taluk, while Rs. 2,000 will be advanced to the Haveli Bank for relief to agriculturists. Rs. 6,200 are to be spent on Eastern part of the district, where the famine is acute —United Press.

Hindusthan Safe Deposit Company, Ltd.

The Hindusthan Safe Deposit Company, Ltd., a copy of whose prospectus was published in the "Bombay Chronicle" on Monday has been formed to develop Safe Deposit business in India for the benefit of the general public. The business will be started first at Karachi and then extended to other important cities. The Board of Directors include Sir Homi Mehta, Messrs. Doongursee S. Joshi, A. D. Shroff, Isvardas Varandmal and Manubhai Doongursee.

The authorised capital of the Company is Rs. 15,00,000. Its issued capital is Rs. 5,00,000, divided into 50,000 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each. Out of the aforesaid issue, shares worth nearly Rs. 2,50,000 have already been privately placed.

A copy of the prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Karachi.

The Managing Agents of the Company are Messrs. Doongursee and Sons.

NEPALESE DEMAND FRANCHISE

TEZPUR, (By Mail.)
Mr. Chabilal Upadahyaya presided over a huge meeting of the Nepali immigrants of the district and outside, who assembled there to voice their grievances in respect of the right of franchise in the coming elections. Their number is more than 12,000 exclusively in the district of Darrang and as such they could have formed a separate constituency of their own.

The gathering drew the attention of the Nepalese Ambassador with the Government of India and urged the local Government to consider their demand anew.

It is understood that they would soon approach Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, and others with a prayer to advise them on this issue.—United Press.

Mahasabha Felicitates Gwalior Ruler

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3.
The Hindu Mahasabha Head Office has sent the following telegram to the Maharaja of Gwalior on the occasion of his Coronation:—"Hindu world joins in rejoicing for your coronation."—United Press.

Harijan Leaders' Election Tour

(From A Correspondent)
Mr. N. S. Kajrolker, Secretary of the Independent Nationalist Harijan Party, with Mr. D. Y. Sambrani, a Harijan leader of Dharwar, toured Satara in connection with the primary election of their Party's candidate Mr. Sawlaram Karande who is contesting a reserved seat from that District. Among the places they visited are Panchgani, Mahableshwar, Pasarni, Sirur, Lonand, Wai, etc. where they were assured of good support by Harijans of Satara District. The Primary election takes place on the 10th November.

Rai Saheb Lala Jai Narayan, M.L.C. has been elected Vice President of the Civil Station Sub-Committee, Nagpur.

To Fight Mushroom Insurance Companies

COMMITTEE DECIDES TO DEMAND SECURITY OF TWO LAKHS

NEW DELHI, November 4.
The Insurance Legislation Committee has decided at their meeting to-day that a security deposit of about Rs. 2,00,000 should be demanded from insurance companies to prevent the "mushroom growth" of insurance companies.

It is understood that reasonable facilities by way of suitable instalments will be given to the existing companies who are now required to pay an initial deposit of Rs. 25,000, to pay up the full security of money.

MANAGING AGENTS.
Another point of great importance to insurance companies, a large number of whom have got managing agents, namely the managing agency system was also discussed by the Committee. It is likely the Committee will suggest certain limitations and restrictions so that the provisions of the Indian Companies Act may work on insurance companies with advantage.—United Press.

EX-SERVICES ASSOCIATION, INDIA

Appeal For British Ex-Officers & Ex-Service Men

The following appeal is issued by the Ex-Services Association, India:—

At Armistice Time the public in India are asked to help British ex-Officers and ex-Service men, who have served their country in the Great War, by giving donations to the Funds of the Ex-Services Association, India.

The Patron of the Association is His Excellency, the Viceroy; the President is His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief; and the Chairman of the Executive Committee is Lt.-General Sir John E. S. Brind, K.C.B., K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O., Adjutant General in India.

The general policy of the Association is to promote the well-being of ex-Officers and other ranks by the relief of distress affecting them or their dependents, by affording them assistance towards a fresh start in life by protecting their interests, and by promoting comradeship among those who have served in His Majesty's Forces.

The Funds are raised primarily for the benefit of ex-Officers and other ranks with Great War Service. Men with Pre and Post-war Service may also be assisted on their merits as long as funds permit.

An annual donation is sent to the Officers' Association of the British Legion, for the benefit of ex-officers of the Indian Army and their dependents in distress at Home.

The principal items of expenditure are maintenance grant, payment of school fees, repatriation to the United Kingdom and colonies, loans, board and lodging for various periods, medical and surgical cases, and treatment of chronic cases of illness at various sanatoriums in this country. Ex-Service men are helped to start in business, and travelling expenses are also paid to take up guaranteed appointments after suitable investigation.

In 1935 the total expenditure on loans, grants, school fees, etc., etc. amounted to Rs. 1,48,416. 65 men were found employment; 70 men assisted by loans; 2,469 individuals helped by grants 329 children educated at the expense of the Association and training fees paid in 6 cases. In addition 98 men, women, and children were repatriated to the United Kingdom and Colonies.

The willing asistance of the Civil and Military authorities and of the clergy throughout the country enables the Association to investigate the merits of all such applications, and money sent to the Association is expended with the greatest possible care under the personal attention of the Executive Committee and Branch Committee throughout India.

The co-ordination of the work of other Societies in the United Kingdom, such as. British Empire Service League; British Legion; Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation; Royal Artillery Charities; Joint War Committee of the British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John, London; and Regimental Aid Societies, has been successfully maintained on behalf of ex-Service men and their dependents in distress.

Any offer for employment for British ex-Officers and British ex-Service men will be most gratefully received.

The Association most gratefully acknowledges the generous support given in previous years at Armistice Time and once again appeals for help in raising Funds to assist British Officers, ex-Service men and their dependents in this country.

DEFINITE CLEAVAGE AMONG PRINCES

Why Decision Was Not Reached At Bombay Conference

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 4.
Raja Ramanuj Prasad Singh, Chief of Korea State, C. P., Eastern States Agency, passed through Jubbulpore 'en route' to Korea from Bombay after attending the Princes' and Ministers' Conference at Bombay.

Interviewed by the United Press' the Raja Saheb refused to divulge the proceedings held 'in camera,' but from the trend of his talk it appeared that there was a clear division among the Indian Princes over the question of joining the Federation. The Reforms-minded among them were not against the idea of Federation being worked, but the rulers of the major States were not prepared to sacrifice their 'autocratic' powers. It was due to this cleavage of opinion that a decision was not arrived at in Bombay.

It was apparent that the Princes had not the courage to definitely say that they were against the Federation.—United Press.

SINO-BURMESE BOUNDARY COMMISSION

NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.
The Sino-Burmese Boundary Commission will meet here on 1st January, instead of on December 15, as originally decided.

It is expected, the Commission will be able to conclude its business by the middle of April next.—United Press.

Help Kidneys
If Kidney Trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Sis-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

To calm your NERVES
Drop two tablets of Genasprin in a little cold water and watch how rapidly they break up into small particles, allowing each dose to be swallowed easily.
Swiftly Genasprin reaches the blood-stream, calming irritated nerves and banishing pain, and, as Genasprin is absolutely pure, it cannot upset the digestion or the heart.

Sold in bottles of 25 tablets by all Chemists and Bazar Dealers.
GENASPRIN
THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN
MADE BY GENATOSAN LTD., LOUGHBOROUGH, ENGLAND.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 7, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 29, 1355
Parsi: Khordad 1, 1306
Hightide: 4-20 16-28
Lowtide: 10-57 22-07
Sunrise: 6h 40m
Sunset: 6h 4m
Foundation Stone Ceremony of Scindia House, 5-30 p.m.
Bombay Presidency Junior Boxing Championship, Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 9-30 p.m.
S. S. 'Strathaird' with mails from London of October 22, due at 4 p.m.
Anniversary of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. Public meeting at Blavatsky Hall, 6-30 p.m.

Friday, November 6.

Bombay Presidency Junior Boxing Championship, Cowasji Jehangir Hall, 9-30 p.m.

Saturday, November 7.

S. S. 'Mooltan' with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Results of B. A. (Pass) and B.Sc. (Subsidiary) examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Congress Election Campaign opens. Meeting at Chowpatty, 6 p.m. Sirdar Vallabhbhai to preside.

Monday, November 9

Municipal Corporation, 4-40 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line steamer 'Clan Macbrayne' arrived London on 2nd evening.

S. I. FREE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients treated in October were 525; of which 429 were men, 31 women, 47 boys and 18 girls.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhai Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 31st October 1936 was 275; of these 209 were males and 66 females.

YOGODA CLASSES

Free classes of the Yogoda Self Realisation Fellowship of America are held every Thursday at 6-15 p.m. at the office of Dr. Annasaheb Nawle Amarchand Building, Ballard Road.

G. S. B. PARISHAD DAY

In accordance with a resolution passed at last year's session of the United Gowd Saraswat Brahman Parishad, the Parishad Day will be celebrated at a public gathering of Saraswats at the Laxmi Bagh, New Bhatwadi, at 3 p.m. on Friday the 13th instant, when a programme, including lectures, musical and other entertainment, physical feats and light refreshments will be gone through. All Saraswats, male and female, are cordially invited to the gathering.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
The world-famous Continental tenor
JOSEPH SCHMIDT
In a feast of music, comedy, spectacle and romance.
"A STAR FELL FROM HEAVEN"
with
FLORINE McKINNEY,
BILLY MILTON

Capitol
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
BY REQUEST.
Dumas' Deathless Romance!
THE THREE MUSKETEERS
RKO RADIO Picture

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
By SPECIAL DEMAND!
Fred ASTAIRE
Ginger ROGERS
in R-K-O RADIO'S
Musical Extravaganza
GAY DIVORCEE
Remember "THE CONTINENTAL"?

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Three Musketeers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"The Gorgeous Hussy" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"A Message to Carcia." Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"A Star Fell from Heaven" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Maya" Daily at 5, 7-15 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE—"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine". Time as usual.
PATHE—"The General Died at Dawn" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Things to Come" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Gay Divorcee". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhyut Kanya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mandalay" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Bhakta Cheta" Daily at 5-15, 7-30 and 9-45 p.m.

B. P. C. C. MEETING

The ordinary November meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Tuesday, the 10th November 1936, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund will be held in the Mayor's Room in the Municipal Office to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

GHEE FAKER FINED

Mr. Himatlal Chatrabhuj, one of the owners of the shop at No. 60, 2nd Bhoiwada, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 on 30th October, in default, to undergo one month's simple imprisonment, by the Municipal Court of the Honorary Presidency Magistrates, Fort, for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 40 per cent.

CONGRESS ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN CITY

Sardar To Address Chowpatty Meeting

There will be a public meeting on Saturday, the 7th November at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on Chowpatty Sands, under the presidentship of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, at which the Congress election campaign will be formally inaugurated.

TAKI MAHARAJ ANNIVERSARY

(From A Correspondent)

The first anniversary of "Taki Maharaj" of Jogeshwari (Andheri) was performed on Sunday last in the Mangesh Temple at Goa by unveiling his photo in the temple. About five hundred poor were fed. His life written by Rao Bahadur A. S. Dalvi, was dedicated to Shri Mangesh through Mr. Vasantrao Waman Kakodker.

PURE COW'S GHEE

The Secretary of the Gandhi Seva Sena writes:

Pure cow's ghee can be had at 'Village Industries and Pure Village Food Products" (Gandhi Seva Sena Village Industries Shop), Nair Building, Sandhurst Road at Rs. 26 a quarter and 0-15-6 a lb.

Shop Hours: 8-30 a.m. to 12 p. m. (S.T.),
2-30 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.).

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Inchanga' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 5th instant.

Mails for British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. 'Takliwa' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:

Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 10th November 1936.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 11th November 1936.

Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 11th November 1936 for despatch by the above steamer.

Registered and unregistered mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s. s. 'Christian Huygens' via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p. m. respectively on Saturday the 7th instant.

As this week's homeward mail steamer will not sail from Bombay till 3-30 p.m. on Saturday the 7th instant, the latest hour of posting for the homeward English Mail at the Bombay General Post Office on that day will be as under:—

Unregistered correspondence upto 1-00 p.m.

Unregistered correspondence with late fee from 1-00 p.m. to 2-00 p.m.

Registered correspondence for all foreign countries from 7-00 a.m. to 9-00 a.m.

Registered correspondence for all foreign countries with late fee from 9-00 a.m. to 10-0 a.m.

Registered correspondence with late fee for Great Britain and Northern Ireland only from 9-0 a.m. to 1-00 p.m

2. Posting at the town sub offices must be so regulated as to reach the General Post Office before the above-mentioned hours.

3. No late fee correspondence will be accepted at the town sub offices.

Jain Muni Mishrilalji who has been on hunger strike for over 250 days

ELECTION DRIVE IN CITY AND SUBURBS

Congress Nominees To Set Up General Board For Propaganda Work

A meeting of the Congress candidates for constituencies in Bombay City and the Suburbs so far announced by the Congress Parliamentary Board, for the forthcoming elections under the new Reforms, was held at the Congress House on Wednesday evening, with Mr. K. F. Nariman in the chair.

The candidates, it is understood, discussed measures for carrying on effective propaganda in Bombay City and the Suburbs. The question of collecting funds was also discussed, apart from the contributions by the candidates themselves.

A Committee consisting of Messrs. K. F. Nariman, and K. M. Munshi, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Messrs. Ratilal Gandhi, S. K. Patil, Ishwarbhai S. Patel (Treasurer) and Ganpatsanker N. Desai was formed to be in charge of funds.

PROPAGANDA PROGRAMME.

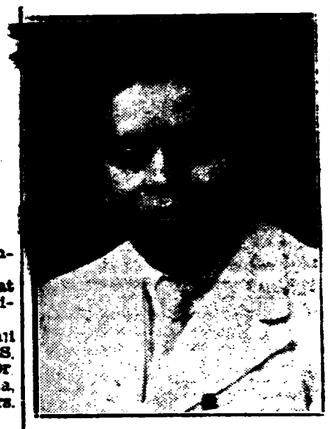
It is understood that a General Election Board for the City and the Suburbs, composed of the Congress candidates, and prominent Congressmen and sympathisers of the Congress will be shortly constituted to carry on the election campaign on behalf of the Congress.

WARD COMMITTEES.

Several committees in every ward will be shortly set up and these committees will be centrally controlled by the Bombay Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee.

The following were present at the meeting besides Mr. K. F. Nariman:

Messrs. K. M. Munshi, Bhawanji Arjan Khimji, Ratilal Gandhi, S. K. Patil, and D. N. Vandrekar, Dr M. D. D. Gilder, Mrs. Hansa Menta, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh.



V. V. Shaligram, the "Budget Officer" of the Bombay Municipality who is largely responsible for the next year's Municipal budget.

B. P. C. C. ELECTIONS

Nominations To Be Filed Before Nov. 17

From to-day (Thursday) onwards, until 6 p.m., on November 17, 1936, nominations for contesting the elections to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will be accepted, it is stated, and the elections will be held on Sunday, November 22, 1936.

The electoral rolls for the B. P. C. C., are now ready and will be available for reference.

The total figures of enrolment of Congress members this year, ward by ward are as follows:

A	Ward (Fort)	2,141
B	Ward (Mandvi)	3,995
C	Ward (Bhuleshwar) ...	7,400
D	Ward (Girgaum)	5,345
E	Ward (Byculla)	2,843
F	Ward (Parel)	3,230
G	Ward (Dadar)	4,061
	Total	29,015.

MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND COLLECTIONS

The Secretary writes:

The following further donations have been received in aid of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund:

Donations previously announced Rs. 22,000-6-4; Mr Hathising Jethabhai Rs. 101; Mr P M Madon Rs. 101; Mr Kantilal Chandulal Rs. 101; Mr D S Parbhoodas Rs. 101; Messrs. J S Guzdar and Sons Rs. 101; Messrs. Girdharlal Tricumlal and Co Rs. 101; Messrs. Mohanlal Sakarchand Rs. 101; Messrs. Bottlewala and Bhesania Rs. 101; Messrs. Jamnadas Khushaldas Rs. 101; Messrs. Amratlal Kalidas Rs. 101; Messrs. Jagjivan and Keshavji Rs. 101; Messrs. Patel and Ramdutt Rs. 101; Messrs. Shripat Gordhandas Rs. 101; Mr. Kantilal Ishvarlal Rs. 101; Mr K A Patch Rs. 101; Mr Mansukhlal Sukhlal Tarwala Rs. 101; Messrs. M K Choksey and Co Rs. 101; Messrs R P Shroff and Sons Rs. 101; Mr Chandulal Shivlal Rs. 101; Mr Hirabhai Ashabhai Patel Rs. 101; Messrs. Jamnadas Morarji and Sons Rs. 101; Mr Mohanlal Dayabhai Rs. 101; Messrs. Mohanlal Choonilal and Co Rs. 101; Mr Jivandas Virji Rs. 101; Messrs K B Vakil and Co Rs. 101; Mr Chimanlal J. Dalal Rs. 101; Mr. Chimanlal Virchand Rs. 101; Mr Vardhilal Kachrchand Doshi Rs. 51; Mr Hargovandas Harjivandas Rs. 51; Mr J R Dalal Rs. 51: Mr M N Mehta Rs. 51; Messrs Narandas Aidan and Co Rs. 51; Mr Dhansukhlal C Mehta Rs. 51; Messrs. Laxmidas Pitamber and Co Rs. 51; Mr Fulchand Velji Rs. 51: Mr Shrilal Poddar Rs. 51; Messrs. Pranjivandas and Co Rs. 51; Mr Chimanlal Chhotalal Parikh Rs. 51; Mr Gordhandas Karsondas Rs. 51; Messrs. Motilal K Dalal and Co Rs. 51; Shri Jain Mahila Samaj Rs. 51: Indian Football League Rs. 51; Mr M H Pathan (through Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram, Kt.) Rs. 51; Mr Chimanlal Nagindas Rs. 25; Mr. Bankoolal Chunilal Saraiya Rs. 25; Mr E P Mody Rs. 25; Mr Bhimji Ramdas Rs. 25; Mr Mohanlal Nagardas Rs. 25; Mr Pranlal Hirachand Rs. 25; Mr Moolji Chaturbhuj Rs. 25; Mr Jhaverchand P Bhansali Rs. 25; Mr Rajendra Somnarayan Dalal Rs. 25; Mr Bhaichand Gulabchand Rs. 25; Mr Tulsidas Vasanji Rs. 25; Mr Trambaklal Ratilal Rs. 25; "K A. S." Rs. 25; Mr P J Bilimoria Rs. 25; Miss Najoo P J Bilimoria Rs. 15; Mr R J Mehta Rs. 10; Dr Sorab C Hormusji ("In pious memory of his parents Dr. and Mrs. Cowasji Hormusji") Rs. 10 total Rs. 25,928-6-4.

Correction: The donation of Rs. 501 from Mrs. Bhikubai Chaudulal Jalundwalla, is received through Sir Jehangir B. Bomon-Behram Kt.

A. I. STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

Special Session At Lahore

Mr. Shanti Master, the convener for the Bombay Presidency of the All-India Students' Federation writes:

The special session of the All-India Students' Conference (the first of which met in Lucknow on the 13th and 14th August, 1936) will be held at Lahore in the Lajpatrai Hall, on 21st, 22nd, 23rd November, 1936. The Subjects Committee of the same will meet on 20th November, 1936.

Students desiring to attend the aforesaid sessions as delegates are requested to send in their names with their addresses together also with details regarding their age and the examination for which they are preparing, to the convener, A. I. S. F. (Bombay Branch), Narayan Ashram, Kennedy Bridge, Bombay, 4, with a fee of Re. 1. The requisite qualification is that he or she should be a bona fide student. The names with all the details should reach by 11th November, 1936.

Sports For City's School Children

The third annual sports for School Children in Bombay conducted under the auspic of the South Indians Welfare Society will be held on Sunday, (10th January 1937). The venue of the sports will probably be Shivaji Park, as in the past.

This year, it is just likely that a running trophy to be awarded to the institution which scores the largest number of points available for girls' events will be open for competition in addition to the existing Championship Shield presented by the S. I. W. Society. Particulars regarding events, last date of sending in entries, etc., will be announced in due course.

A NUMBER OF PERSONS MISSING

(From A Correspondent)

The work of supplying food to homeless and helpless persons has come to an end, yet 35 helpless persons mostly women and children have been fed in Arya Samaj.

Missing persons are Doongarsi Lalji aged 35; Rajpatising Kanayasing aged 35; Dabar Gosai, Ishwarlal Pranlal and Indrajit Lachhavsing aged 14; Bharatsing, cabinman of Lower Parel. Those who know anything about the above persons may inform the Arya Samaj.

GAUDIYA MISSION IN LONDON

A local correspondent writes:

"Sripad A. Bhaktisaranga Goswami, a Secretary of Sree Viswa Vaishnava Rajsabha, and a preacher of the Calcutta Gaudiya Math, has been deputed to work as the Missionary-in-charge of the Gaudiya Mission in London, in place of Swami B. H. Donb who is now engaged in other works in India. Sjt. Goswami will start from Colombo per s.s. "Sphinx" for Marseilles 'en route' to London, where he is expected to reach by the last week of this month and take charge of the London Gaudiya Mission.

Sjt. Goswami belongs to a respectable Brahman family of Bengal. He joined the Gaudiya Mission about 15 years back. Throughout his life in the Mission, he has been found to be an ardent worker he threw himself heart and soul into the extension of the sublime tenets of Sri Chaitanya Mahaprabhu as propounded by His Divine Grace Paramhansa Srila Bhakti Siddhanta Saraswati Goswami Maharaj, the Acharyya and Founder of the Mission.

As most of the time of Sjt. Goswami's life was spent in Bengal, he has been well-known to a large number of the educated people of the Province. His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, during the Nadia tour in 1935, was much impressed with a speech of Sjt. Goswami. The ex-Viceroy Lord Willingdon was also greatly interested in Vaishnava philosophy and in the admirable works of the Mission on an interview with Sjt. Goswami at Delhi."

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from 1st October 1936:—

Trains	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 45
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 15	13 45
Deccan Queen	10 25	17 15
Punjab Mail	10 55	18 55
Poona Mail	11 43	15 50
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 10
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 38	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays	8 35	—
Ahmedanad Passenger	14 20	13 40
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	21 10	8 55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail on Saturdays only) for passengers for Europe at 8 50

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Muncherji Cowasji Murzban

How from the lowest rung of the ladder, by sheer perseverance and industry, the late Khan Bahadur Munchorji Cowasji Murzban rose to the highest post in the Government and municipal service was narrated last Saturday during the unveiling ceremony of his bust at Tardeo by Sir Hormusji Cowasji Dinshaw Adenwala. The late Khan Bahadur Murzban joined the Public Works Department in Poona in 1857 as Sub-Surveyor on a salary of Rs. 20 per month In 1876 he was made Executive Engineer, Bombay Presidency, and in 1892 he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Bombay Municipality. In 1860 the Bombay city consisted of seven small islands and Khan Bahadur Murzban was given the task to plan the city which we now see to-day. The well-known roads of the city such as Cruickshank Road, Mayo Road, Carnack Road, Hornby Road, Rampart Road and Esplanade Road were designed and made by him while he was also to a considerable extent responsible for the architectural designs and constructions of a number of Government buildings such as Esplanade Police Court, Indo-British Institution (present College of Commerce) Central Telegraph Office, Alexandra Girls' High School, Elphinstone College, High Court, Allbless and Cama Hospitals, G. T. Hospital, Anjuman-e-Islam High School, Sir Dinshaw Petit Hospital, Sir J. J. School of Arts and Cathedral High School.

Water Scarcity In Theatres

The cinema fans in the city have a lot to complain about the arrangements made in not a few of the local theatres which cause a good deal of inconvenience. The most important of them is the lack of arrangement for supplying water to those inside the theatre. This complaint may naturally sound funny to many of the managers of theatres, who pride themselves on having made arrangements for hot drinks, ice-cream, and lemon or orange squash. But very few of these managers realise that many of the fans who get really very thirsty would like to pay even an anna per glass if good water is supplied, because they feel that lemon or orange squash does not help to quench the thirst as pure water does. It is time that the managers concerned made arrangements to supply water also in future, at a nominal cost, say one pice or half an anna. There have been several occasions when even an offer of an anna has not induced the servers to get a glass of water. It is time the managers took note of this grievance of their patrons and made the neccasary arrangement at an early date. This complaint does not pertain to any particular theatre but to all the theatres where foreign pictures are shown and where special arrangements are made to supply drinks.

PROBLEM FOR SCHOOLS' COMMITTEE

Question Of Obtaining "Wholesome Stuff" For Children

The question of preventing school children from obtaining unwholesome stuff in the school premises came up again before the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee at its meeting on Wednesday. Mr. M. N. Talpade presided.

The Committee had before it a letter addressed to the Chairman of the Medical Relief Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation from the president of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council. The Municipality's Executive Health Officer had forwarded the letter to the Committee for remarks. The letter had suggested the provision of school-canteens for the benefit of the school children.

The Chairman referred to the vexed problem and asked how they were to find out if the stuff sold by hawkers in the school premises was good or bad.

Mrs. L. Velinkar: Eat it and find out. (Laughter).

The Chairman said that he had seen some of the stuff even with the Councillors. Unless there was an agency that supplied wholesome stuff and hawkers were made to sell these, it was not possible to check the present practice. "It is not possible" he said, "to run canteens on the European lines. We can visualise that after about 25 years, if we live long to do so."

Mr. R. V. Parulekar, Secretary of the Schools Committee, mentioned an experiment tried by Mrs. Dalvi when she was on the Committee about five years ago. Children, he said, continued to purchase the unwholesome stuff in preference to the wholesome stuff that was provided.

After some discussion, the secretary's draft of a letter to the Presidency Women's Council was approved by the Committee. The Committee acquainted them of the impracticability of the suggestion at the moment and thanked them for their suggestion and the interest they took in the school children.

SCINDIA HOUSE

Mr. Bhulabhai To Lay Foundation-Stone

The foundation stone of the Scindia House, the new building of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company at Ballard Estate, will be laid at the hands of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, M.L.A. at 5-30 p.m. today.

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

The Commerce Graduates' Association will give a dinner to-day on Thursday at the Mongini at 8 p.m. to meet Mr. Vijay M. Merchant, B. Com. Mr. S S. Engineer will preside.

A bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, will be introduced in the C. P. Council with a view to give courts power to try summarily cases relating to offences under the Opium, Excise and Dangerous Drugs Acts.

TWO WOMEN ON MURDER CHARGE

A case in which two women Bhimabai Ramdeo Gowli and her daughter Balibai Pandurang were charged with murder, concealment and abetment in respect of a newborn child on September 11 last was heard in Dadar Police Court on Wednesday afternoon.

Laxman Namdeo, a mill worker, brother of the second accused was put in the witness box.

He said that the husband of his sister lives in Khed, Ratnagiri District and for the past one year there was never any occasion when they met.

On the day in question when he was returning in the morning from night shift to their home at Naigaum Municipal chawls, he heard from one Vithoba that his sister gave birth to a child.

Going home he found the child dead and he gave Rs. 5 to his mother for the disposal of the dead body.

A boarder one Bhikku Vithoba was living in their home for nearly six months.

The boarder was identified.

The case was postponed to 6th instant for final hearing.

PATHE

GARY COOPER and MADELEINE CARROLL
in
"The GENERAL DIED at DAWN"
A PARAMOUNT MILLION-DOLLAR PRODUCTION
The Most Sensational Picture of the Season
2-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Book Now. Tel. 41861.

Telephone No. 22882
Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Registered No. B. 1655

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1936

ECONOMIC GRIEVANCES

The speeches at the third quarterly general meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber held on Tuesday constitute, as usual, a comprehensive survey of the current economic situation in the country with special references to the grievances of the Indian business community. Unfortunately, the list of grievances is yearly growing, for while the old ones still remain unredressed, fresh ones are being added to it. Among the old grievances is the currency policy of Government, designed always in the interests of Britain. Their persistent refusal to devaluate the rupee, though almost everywhere else in the world Governments are devaluating their currencies, was mildly but effectively criticised by Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, President of the Chamber, at the general meeting. Pointing out how the devaluation of the pound has led, on the admission of British statesmen themselves, to the relief of unemployment and to the development of trade and industries in Britain, Sir Rahimtoola demanded why this tried and successful remedy is not to be tried in India.

Wanted Enquiry

The least that this country needs and demands, said Sir Rahimtoola, is a searching independent economic inquiry, not a departmental one "conducted behind the *purdah*, but one carried on in collaboration with our own best businessmen." The subject of devaluation has suddenly leaped into prominence on account of the resignation of Sir Osborne Smith from the Managing Governorship of the Reserve Bank of India on the ground, it is rumoured, that he stood up for the devaluation of the rupee but that he was opposed by the Finance Member. The reported view of such a prominent London finance expert that the devaluation of the rupee will be a benefit to Britain as well as India, substantially agreeing, as it does, with that of the entire business community in India, at least calls for an independent inquiry on the lines suggested by the Indian Merchants' Chamber.

Bogus Responsibility

There is good reason for the repeated caution that the enquiry demanded should be a genuine and impartial one. The Indian Merchants' Chamber itself asked for an enquiry into Railway finances. But the Enquiry Committee now appointed by Government is hardly on the lines suggested by the Chamber. The deliberate exclusion of Indians from the Committee has been severely condemned both by Sir Rahimtoola and Mr. A. D. Shroff, Vice-President of the Chamber. Indian opinion, said Mr. Shroff, "feels insulted by the implied suggestion that Indian talent is not available for a study and examination of the railway problem". Mr. Shroff did well to emphasize the constitutional issue involved in the exclusion of Indians. He said: "It has been declared from house-tops that a very important department like the railways will be a transferred subject and that the main responsibility for the administration of this most valued national asset running into Rs. 800 crores will rest in future with elected Indian Ministers in the Federal Government. Are we not then entitled to ask if in the opinion of Government the examination of the railway problem through an entirely non-Indian Committee is the best method to equip us for shouldering this widely advertised responsibility in the future?" The fact is that the widely advertised responsibility is only bogus responsibility. Mr. Shroff himself points out how the Federal scheme "has been so conceived as to deny at every possible stage the transfer of real responsibility into Indian hands". Government will continue to deny to us real responsibility until we unite and compel them to concede to us our birthright.

Britain's "Reply"

The King's speech is colourless and devoid of any interest. It could not but be so for the simple reason that it is drafted by, and speaks the mind of, his Ministers. There is therefore nothing surprising if it reads, as it does, like notes of an address to be delivered, say, by Mr. Stanley Baldwin at an annual conference of Conservatives. The only noteworthy item in it is that in which the King foreshadows legislation "in order to deal more effectively with persons or organisations who provoke or cause disturbances of the public peace." Legislation restricting civil rights and liberties is always regrettable. But it has become inevitable owing to Fascist excesses which have got to be checked and, as recent events clearly showed, they have got to be checked immediately. But much of the practical value of law depends on how it is administered. It remains, therefore, to be seen whether the amendments will be used only to suppress disturbers of public peace or also to help reaction along.

On foreign affairs the speech is tame. But this can be explained away on the ground that only amiable courteous and dignified words should be put into the mouth of a King. What is, however, quite surprising is the almost pitifully apologetic rejoinder to Signor Mussolini by Lord Halifax who spoke in the Lords with the authority and responsibility of a Government representative. Pacific and persuasive words are admirable. But they are ineffective as a reply to gunman oratory. Signor Mussolini's speech constituted a double challenge to Britain. In the context of that challenge the speech of Lord Halifax is deplorably meek and humbly defensive. This attitude becomes scandalously submissive in view of the fact that Signor Mussolini's mouthpiece, Signor Gayda, has fully clarified the position for British statesmen by declaring that "foreign relations are dominated by the alternatives of frank peace or inevitable war with England in the Mediterranean or Europe." The consistent refusal of the "National" Government of Britain to take a decisive stand in international affairs has made of Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler what they are—a veritable menace to European and world peace. And yet it persists in that attitude. Why?

Colour-Obsessed

So soon after the visit of the Hofmeyr Goodwill Delegation it is something in the nature of a rude anti-climax to read the reports, sent by our Johannesburg correspondent, of the conferences recently held by Europeans in two provinces of South Africa. The Cape Whites, under the leadership of Doctor Malan, demand "maintenance of European Christian civilization" by drawing "a clear colour line." It is suggested that marriages between Europeans and non-Europeans be forbidden by law, that White and coloured teachers should not be allowed to work together in schools and that non-Europeans should not be allowed to employ Europeans. Even more scandalous proposals were mooted at the Government Party Congress at Pretoria. Members of Parliament and even Ministers indulged in the most vitriolic abuse of Indians and Asiatics and segregation of the coloured population and their economic boycott were demanded. A similar attitude was again adopted by the Transvaal Europeans who showed themselves to be no less implacable enemies of the coloured people. This display of anti-Indian and anti-Asiatic feelings is an index of the racial prejudice which obsesses the Whites in South Africa. It also shows how little we can depend upon pious platitudes of Goodwill Delegations. Not until the Government of India take up a really strong attitude backed by suitable action are the South African Whites likely to come to their senses and the Government of India will not take strong and effective action until they cease to be "a subordinate branch of the British Government"—until, that is, Indians become masters in their own country.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

In describing his effort to rival the achievement of his grandfather who ate 144 oysters at a sitting, Prince Bismarck was talking of mere amateurs who scarcely climbed more than half-way up the ladder of oyster fame.

Probably the man who had most right to ask, "Is this a record?" was M. Laperte, of Versailles, who accounted for 32 dozens, 384, and then sat down to dinner with appetite unblunted. Brillat-Savarin vouched for that story. There is a less authentic claim by an English wine merchant to have eaten more than 40 dozen as *hors d'oeuvre*.

But the most meritorious record in this field is to write about the subject without saying that Sir Arthur Pinero once challenged Lord Peel to an oyster-eating contest and without using the word bivalve.

Anti-Noise League

The Anti-Noise League, whose second report was presented at the annual meeting, addressed by Lord Horder, have measured in "phons" the loudness of some everyday noises.

The measurements cover the whole gamut of sound, starting from O phons, the state described as the "threshold of audibility"—what is meant in "The Hunting of the Shark" by "Silence supreme, not a shout, not a scream, scarcely even a howl or a groan."

The top of the scale, 130 phons, is "threshold of feeling or pain"—the kind of din so excruciating that it hurts. In between come "conversation, average to loud," 60-75 phons: "interior of tube train, windows open," 90-95 phons; "vicinity of pneumatic drill," 105-110 phons.

Given the necessary apparatus, we can visualise what games shops call "fire-side fun being obtained from measuring in phons the voices of one's average to loud acquaintances

"C" In History

"Has it occurred to you," writes a correspondent, "what a large part of the letter "C" plays in history of the world?

"Clive won India, Columbus discovered America, Charlemagne founded the Holy Roman Empire, Cook discovered Australia, Cortes conquered Mexico. There were Caesar, Croesus, Caruso. The big film man of our day is Chaplin Our leading showman is Cochran. Campbell holds the land-speed record....."

To which we may reply in favour of the letter "N". Nero, Nelson, Napoleon, Nebuchadnezzar, Nehemiah, Newton, Nobel, Mr. Montagu Norman, the Nazis.....

Any other letter?

A Delicate Point

A delicate point in the ethics of non-intervention in the Spanish Civil War has just been resolved by a leading London firm of clothing manufacturers.

It arose out of a mysterious order for a large supply of uniforms Their destination was not specified; inquiry on that subject was referred to a second party. When the manufacturers asked the second party for whom the uniforms were intended they were referred to yet a third person. From him at last came the admission that the clients were the Spanish insurgent forces.

The manufacturers then asked their consciences: Does the supply of uniforms constitute an act of intervention? They decided that while a skilled casuist might be able to prove that it did not, the best policy was to turn down the order.

Indian Students' Success

The results of the recent Bar examinations show that only two women succeeded in passing—simple "passes"—the Finals.

A barrister friend says that out of several hundred called to the Bar since the profession opened its doors to women, hardly a score of women's names would be familiar to barristers' clerks to-day. The majority have found marriage a much more congenial occupation.

Harbano Singh, an Indian student from Lincoln's Inn, beat all competitors.

He has won first prize, certificate, of honour, and the Langdon Medal.

Mussolini's Pilgrimage

Mussolini is to make a pilgrimage to Milan, the cradle of Italian Fascism. Bologna and Corridonia after the 14th anniversary celebrations of the march on Rome.

Corridonia is named after Corridoni, the Syndicalist leader, who, when the war broke out, went with a number of his followers to France, to enlist in the French army. He had a great influence on the Duce's development. Bologna also played a prominent role in the early days of Fascism. Signor Grandi is a Bolognese. Before the advent of Fascism it was one

(Continued on page 9 Col. 6.)

The Indian Companies (Amendment) Bill.

Review Of Principal Features.

By Jagmohandas J. Kapadia III.

New section 54A not only prohibits a company from buying its own shares but also prohibits a subsidiary from buying the shares of the holding company. The latter provision is in advance of the English legislation and constitutes a distinct reform. The section also prohibits direct or indirect financial assistance by a company with a view to purchase of its shares. While private and other companies whose ordinary business is to lend money are exempted from the operation of the last-named provision, it is noteworthy that it is made applicable to subsidiaries of a public company thus putting such subsidiaries on the same footing as an ordinary public company.

Variation Of Shareholders' Right

A section which will probably prove in practice of some value is the new section 66A under which a minority of any class of shareholders holding not less than ten per cent. of the issued shares of the class have been given a right to appeal to the Court against any scheme designed to vary or abridge the rights of the class, notwithstanding that such scheme may have been duly sanctioned in accordance with the Company's Articles. The period fixed for appealing to the Court is fourteen days from the passing of the resolution objected to. There is no power to the Court to extend the time nor is there any appeal from the Court's decision. In the corresponding English section the proportion of the dissenting minority is fixed at ten per cent., while the time allowed for going to Court is seven days only.

Statutory Meeting And Statutory Report

Under this head some useful amendments have been made. The time for sending the statutory report to shareholders has been increased from ten days to twenty-one days and auditors have been placed under an obligation to certify not merely the receipts and payments on capital account, as at present, but all receipts and payments. The scope of contents of the statutory report has also been enlarged by the inclusion therein of information regarding, (1) commissions or discounts paid on the issue or sale of shares, (2) changes made in the personnel of directors and auditors etc., since the company's incorporation, (3) the extent to which under-writing contracts have been carried out, (4) the arrears of calls due from directors, managing agents and managers and (5) commissions and brokerage paid or to be paid in respect of issue or sale of any shares to any director, managing agent, or manager, or a partner, or director of the managing agent according as the managing agent is a firm or private company.

Special Resolutions

The confirmatory meeting in the case of a special resolution has been done away with by clause 35 of the Bill which amends section 81 of the existing Act. In this respect the Bill follows the procedure laid down by section 119 of the English Act Thus in future there will be one meeting but the notice of the meeting will have to be of twenty-one day's duration.

Requisitionist Meetings

The existing Act makes no provision for expenses of requisitionists who may be obliged to call a meeting on the directors' failure to do so. This defect is now cured by clause 35, the bill providing that the requisitionists will be entitled to recover all reasonable expenses from the company which in turn would be entitled to recover them from the defaulting directors out of their fees.

Minutes Of General Meetings

Under clause 37 every company will hereafter be bound to give inspection to its shareholders of the minute books containing proceedings of general meetings held after the commencement of the amending legislation. Shareholders will also be entitled to obtain copies of these minutes on payment. In case of refusal the Court has been empowered to compel immediate inspection and delivery of the minutes. Penalties have also been prescribed for default.

Meetings And Votes

I now revert to clause 34 which amends section 79. The section is divided into three sub-sections. Sub-section (1) contains statutory provisions concerning meetings and the procedure thereat. These provisions apply to meetings of a company other than a private company not being a subsidiary of a public company. Hereafter not less than fourteen days' notice will have to be given of all meetings except those called for passing a special resolution where as already stated twenty-one days' notice is prescribed. The existing practice of calling meetings by seven days' notice only has thus been stopped. Again, along with the notice a statement of the business to be transacted is also required to be sent. The notice must be served in the manner prescribed by Table A i.e., as prescribed by Regulations 112 to 116 of that Table. Five members present in person or by proxy or the chairman of the meeting or any member or members holding not less than one-tenth of the issued capital carrying voting rights are entitled to demand poll. This provision which will render ineffective those articles which require the holding of specific share capital as a condition for demanding poll, however conflicts with Regulation 56, which has been made compulsory and under which poll can be demanded "by at least three members". To avoid this conflict, the Regulation was sought to be amended by deletion of the words "by at least three members". The amendment was however withdrawn by Government [illegible] circumstances already mentioned.

Sub-section (1) further provides that a proxy if in the form set out in Regulation 67 of Table A shall be valid in spite of any special requirements specified by the Articles. This will put an end to

(Continued on page 7 Col. 7).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

WELL-DESERVED VICTORY.

It was more or less a foregone conclusion that President Roosevelt would return to the White House. But very few people could have expected the overwhelming majority with which he has beaten his Republican candidate. The victory is a tribute to Roosevelt's personality and his record of work. But more than that it is a significant triumph of the worker and common man over Big Business and Finance and their tremendous resources. All this, however need not obscure the fact that a large body of his supporters have voted for Roosevelt because they regard him as the lesser of two evils. They have no illusions about him. They know that consummate politician that he is, he has worked, as he has so far done, largely under the pressure of circumstances. It remains to be seen how the re-elected Roosevelt vindicates the verdict of his Nation. He has opportunities—popularity and prestige—and he has got four years in which to use them. He can materially change the social, economic and political face of America. And if he supplements his own talents with some of the courage of his Democratic predecessor, Woodrow Wilson, he can prove a very important factor, indeed, in international affairs.

PLATITUDES ABOUT PALESTINE

It is a little significant that no reference—at least so far as the reported summaries tell us—has been made either in the King's speech or by Mr. Baldwin to the friendly intervention of the Arab Kings in Palestine troubles and their assurances to the Arabs. If nothing else, a word of thanks at least was due to them. The omission might well mean that Britain was trying to ignore the Pan-Arab aspect of the dispute having first recognised it by the very fact of allowing the Arab Kings to intervene. Be that as it may, Mr. Baldwin's speech, duly platitudinous, does not extend much hope of a settlement satisfactory to the just sentiments and demands of the Arabs. It is all very well to talk of eras of peace and prosperity, but it is impossible to do justice to two mutually contradictory claims.

FRESH ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL

Nine Draft Orders-in-Council placed before Parliament have been published in India and remind one that the inauguration of the new Constitution is nigh. The first one brings into existence on October 1 next the Federal Court, though the Federal Scheme in general is still far from a settled fact. Some of the Orders-in-Council contain Instructions to Governors, which for the most part follow the draft already published. Another Order-in-Council provides for princely allowances to Governors to enable them to discharge their duties "conveniently and with dignity". The allowances are too many, unconscionably large and beyond the control of the financial legislatures. The Governor of Bombay, for instance, is entitled, in addition to his fat salary, the following maximum allowances: Rs. 23,000 yearly for the renewal of furnishings of officials residences; Rs. 25,000 as sumptuary allowance; Rs. 1,36,000 for the military Secretary and his establishment; Rs. 45,000 for the Band, Rs. 78,000 for the Bodyguard; Rs. 33,600 for Surgeon and his establishment; Rs. 65,000 for tour expenses; Rs. 25,000 for the maintenance of furnishings in official residences; Rs. 1,08,000 for miscellaneous expenses. Nowhere else in the world are such boated allowances paid to such officials and they are unconscionably high for a poor country like India.

UNMERITED SUSPICIONS

The Executive Committee of the Congress Socialist Party has adopted a resolution alleging that "the elective policy that is being followed in almost every province in the country by the Congress is often in utter violation of the principles that the manifesto enunciated as the very ideals of the Congress" and that the reigning consideration in the selection of candidates appears to be "somehow to secure a majority for the Congress parties, possibly with an eye to the formation of ministries". The Socialist Party's Committee seems to be too suspicious. The Congress Parliamentary Board's selection of candidates may not be perfect but hardly merits the suspicions expressed by the Socialist Party. Pundit Jawaharlal's warning to Socialists against their unfortunate tendency to attack the Congress was not untimely. As regards the Party's suggestion that there should be a nation-wide 'hartal' on April 1, 1937 as a protest against the inauguration of the new Constitution, the Congress Working Committee will, of course, in due time organise all the necessary demonstrations against the new Constitution.

ATTACK ON CIVIL LIBERTY

The bureaucracy in Bengal, as elsewhere, has always been noted for its antipathy towards the Congress and Congress activities. One did not expect the Calcutta Police Commissioner to join in a welcome to the Congress President. But one never thought he could be so lost to all sense of civic freedom and law as to put a ban on demonstrations arranged to honour President Jawaharlal when he arrives in Calcutta. The notification prohibiting processions and assembly of persons on the prominent thoroughfares of the city, which he has promulgated almost on the eve of the President's arrival, can have no other purpose than to mar the plans which the Calcutta citizens had made to welcome their beloved leader. This notification would also make it impossible to hold several meetings which were to be held on the Maidan and at which addresses were to be presented by local organisations. This is nothing short of a calculated attempt to deprive the citizens even of what little rights they are allowed by the existing laws and ordinances. It is significant that only about a month ago the Bengal Government took advantage of the Public Security Act to put a ban on Labour meetings and demonstrations. The juggernaut—Sir Samuel Hoare prefers to call it a caravan—marches on heedless of civil liberties being crushed under it.

WITHOUT COMMENT

BERLIN, November 3.

Sir Eric Phipps called at the Foreign Office this morning and is understood to have protested against unflattering references to Britain in the recent speech of General Goering.

* * * *

A C. P. Minister declares that Ministry is more or less an incident in a politician's life.

More, more than less!

* * * *

The most surprising thing about the American Presidential election is that the Hearst Press has admitted Roosevelt's victory and even announced it.

What Hearst ought to have done was to instruct his lackeys to ignore Roosevelt and hereafter treat Landon as the President.

* * * *

Miss Horsburgh, Tory M.P., demanded in the House of Commons that human lives should not be sacrificed because due preparation was neglected.

If, however, they were sacrificed after due preparation and, therefore, on a duly large scale, it would be quite all right.

* * * *

The Anglo-Italian differences and difficulties, humbly protests Lord Halifax, "were due to the attempt of Britain loyally to discharge her international obligations."

The tragedy of Britain is enhanced by the fact that later she completely liquidated those obligations in a very proper manner and yet Signor Mussolini doesn't trust her.

* * * *

Three more day-light raids were carried out on Madrid by rebel 'planes "but apparently the damage is slight."

—London cable.

How sad! But let them take heart. It is possible that the tiny tots might have been invisible by the high-flying observers.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE BOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleagues)

(1) Mr. Jinnah's Frontier tour was a great success and the Muslim province has now been won over to the support of his League Parliamentary Board.

(2) The Criminal Investigation Department of the Bombay Presidency Police have offered to bear the cost of electrifying Tilak Nagar at Faispur.

* * * *

"Women are the classics of creation"—says Bori Bunder.

And they are as infernally difficult, troublesome and meaningless as Latin and Greek.

By the way, who was it that said, with greater truth, that woman was an imaginative extravagance of nature?

* * * *

The extract we have quoted from our contemporary occurs in a gallant and devotionally philosophical editorial treatise in reply to the recent address by Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya. The end of the treatise is both beautiful and delicious:—

It would be a pity from the standpoint of both sexes, in one furious frenzy of political fever, for women to destroy their own special domain, the chivalry of man's nature and the poetry of the Earth.

We most humbly—but hopelessly—commend this urgent appeal to -er-er-to all concerned.

* * * *

Britain's Present Problems

—Headline In Anglo-India.

They are the same old ones; variations on the traditional theme: how to hunt with the hound and run with the hare.

* * * *

Motorist's Wife: "What lovely fleecy clouds. I'd just love to be sitting on one of them."

Motorist: "All right, you drive the car".

SWEEPING VICTORY FOR ROOSEVELT

Record Vote In U S. Election History

NATION HAS SPOKEN, ADMITS LANDON

According to the latest cables from New York Mr. Roosevelt scores a sweeping victory in the history of the Presidential elections in the United States, polling over 17 million votes, his rival Mr. Landon lagging behind with about 11 million.

The Democrats are reported to be leading also in the Congressional and most of the States Governors' elections which were held simultaneously with the Presidential elections.

NEW YORK, November 4.

Roosevelt 523, Landon eight will be the final state of electoral college.

SWEEPING VICTORY

Mr. Roosevelt has captured all states except Vermont and Maine winning the most sweeping victory in the presidential history.

With over half the districts tabulated Roosevelt's popular vote is 17,787,000 compared to Landon's 11 millions.

MOST HUMILIATING TOTAL

Landon's eight is the most humiliating total in history except the three-cornered contest of 1912 between Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt and Taft, the last named receiving only eight.—Reuter.

DEMOCRATS BEAT RECORD

EARLIER:

Fuller returns in the Congressional elections indicate the Democratic membership of the Senate will exceed the record total of 70 in the last Congress.

Returns at 7 a.m. give:—

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, Democrats 237; Republicans 41; (doubtful 157).

SENATE, Democrats won 15; Republicans 2, (doubtful 19).

Those re-elected include the House of Representative's speaker Mr. Bankhead and Republican leader Mr. Snell.

Among the Senatorial personalities Mr. Borah is leading easily in Idaho.

Total votes figures at 9 a.m.:—Roosevelt 18,444,409, Landon 11,452,944.—Reuter.

"THE NATION HAS SPOKEN"

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

The re-election of President Roosevelt was definitely assured in the early hours of the morning when Mr. Landon, the Republican Candidate, admitted his defeat by telegraphing his congratulations to Mr. Roosevelt and declaring: "The nation has spoken and the people will abide by the verdict".

Col. Frank Knox, the Republican Vice-Presidential candidate, added his congratulations, while, Mr. Hamilton, Chairman of the Republican National Executive, admitted the Democrat victory.—Reuter.

SCORES IN RIVAL STRONGHOLD

LONDON, Nov. 4.

President Roosevelt was leading by 100,000 votes in Connecticut, which is usually a Republican stronghold, when half the votes had been counted.

The Democrats have conceded Maine to Governor Landon.

Of the first four-million votes counted, President Roosevelt has received 2,524,000 and Governor Landon 1,476,000.

TREMENDOUS RUSH

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

The tremendous rush of polling is shown by the fact that a million votes were cast before 11 a.m. and, by noon, more than half the electors on New York City registers voted. The progress of polling, hitherto, indicates a record vote in the region of 45,000,000. "Solid South" polled in force for Roosevelt as is shown by the return of one division, Houston (Texas), giving Roosevelt 5,569 and Landon 692 votes.

Returns hitherto, from Kansas, Landon's home State, give Roosevelt a lead with 2,715 votes against Landon's 2,133.

The only disturbances, hitherto, was the serious wounding of the election official named Coleman, who was shot during polling at Whatesburys (Kentucky) and an election brawl at Boonville (Indiana) resulting in the death of one Negro and serious injuries to another.

He Owned Defeat

Mr. LANDON, Governor of Kansas, over whom Roosevelt scored victory.

ROOSEVELT'S CAREER

Became President In 1932, Defeating Mr. Hoover

Franklin Delano Roosevelt is a distant cousin of the late Theodore Roosevelt, and was educated at Harvard University and Columbia Law School. He became a barrister in 1907. He was elected a Senator in the State of New York, 1910, and appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy during the War.

He was Governor of New York State for four years and was elected as a Democrat to the Presidency in November, 1932, defeating Mr. Hoover. He issued an appeal to employers in July 1933, and instituted the National Recovery scheme and took emergency steps in the U.S.A. crisis, and pursued his policy despite opposition by vested interests.

ROOSEVELT'S RISE

In 1910 he was sent triumphantly to the State Legislature. It was in this body that Theodore Roosevelt had begun his career; but Franklin started higher, for he began in the State Senate, not in the Lower House. The new member was quickly in the news. United States Senators were still elected by the joint vote of both Houses of the Legislature, and Senator Roosevelt, disagreeing with the "Boss" of Tammany, Charles F. Murphy, proceeded to lead a revolt against the Tammany nominee. Such audacity was dangerous, but it came off. The "insurgents" held up the election and it was necessary to negotiate with him.

As a reformer, Mr. Roosevelt was a supporter of Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey. When the Wilson administration was formed the President gave Mr. Roosevelt the post in which Theodore Roosevelt had won his first Ministerial laurels. As Assistant-Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Roosevelt had difficulties and opportunities enough. The Navy Department functioned well during the War and much of the credit was due and was given—to its Assistant Secretary.

VICTIM OF TIDAL WAVE

In 1920 he was given the Vice-Presidential nomination, a very barren honour and was a victim of the tidal wave which registered the popular detestation of Wilsonism and all its works. To this defeat was added the far more terrible blow of an attack of infantile paralysis which made an exceptionally vigorous man a cripple.

Despite his delicate health he stood as candidate for the Governorship of New York in 1928 and was elected. Such a victory, in the debacle of 1928, marked Roosevelt as a Presidential possibility, and in 1930 he was re-elected Governor by an immense majority.

A CONSUMMATE POLITICIAN.

The American people have chosen for their leader a man who by birth and training is an aristocrat, by sympathy and principle a democrat, and a man whose character and courage no enemy has dared to impugn. He is also, as he has shown, a consummate politician.

He is known as "Squire of Hyde Park."

The "New Deal" originated with him and has met with a fair measure of success.

STOCK MARKET STRENGTHENS

Reaction To Roosevelt's Re-election

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, Nov. 4.

No spectacular reaction was noticeable on the local markets following the announcement that Mr. Roosevelt had been re-elected President. With the latest Wall Street odds of 7/2 in his favour, it was almost taken for granted that Mr. Roosevelt would be an easy winner.

One extraordinary feature, however, was that the stock market was expected to move upward in case of Mr. Landon's success. But now despite Mr. Roosevelt's re-election, the Stock Market strengthened. A tone of optimism prevails in the commodities market where hopes are entertained that Mr. Roosevelt, who is wedded to international co-operation, would continue his efforts towards ensuring economic stability, world recovery and rehabilitation of international trade.

American circles, while displaying an attitude of subdued excitement over the results, look with approval on the re-election. They hold that Mr. Roosevelt should be given another lease of official life to complete the beneficial work he initiated.

The portrait of Lt.-Col. Khambhatta was unveiled in the Municipal Hall, Poona, last week, by the Hon. Sir A. M. Dehlavi, Minister for Local Self-Government who is seen standing fifth from left, with Col. Khambhatta to his left.

The Imperial Research Council of Agricultural Experts arrived on Wednesday morning by s.s. "Californi". Photo shows Sir John Rue sell (right), Mrs. Russell and Mrs and Mrs. Wright, another Research expert, who received him at the mole station.

ULTIMATUM TELLS

Jubbulpore Municipality To Inquire Into Sweeper's Complaints

JUBBULPORE, November 4.

Following the ultimatum given by the scavengers in the employ of the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee to the effect that if their demands were not conceded to by the Committee by December 1, 1936, they would go on a general strike from December 2, the Chairman of the Committee has appointed a sub-committee of the Municipal councillors to enquire into the grievances of the scavengers and submit their report at an early date.—United Press.

BRITAIN BANS POLITICAL UNIFORMS

LONDON, Nov. 3.

It is understood that the wearing of political uniforms will be prohibited by Public Order Bill, which will be enacted in the next few weeks, as a matter of urgency. —Reuter.

DEMOCRATS LEAD IN GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.

Concurrent with the Presidential election in the United States yesterday were held the Congressional and State Gubernatorial elections. The whole House of Representatives and one-third of the Senate have been chosen. In addition 33 States have elected their new Governors. Early returns indicate that the democrats have done well in these contests.

Of the first 108 representatives returned to Washington, 101 are Democrats; and of the 32 vacancies in the Senate, Democratic candidates secured 11 and Republicans one and the remainder is still doubtful.

The democrats are leading in 23 State Governors' elections and the Republicans in ten.—Reuter.

WHO IS THIS AGRICULTURAL EXPERT

Sir John Russell And Rothamsted

Sir John Russell, who arrived in India yesterday, as one of the two experts to advise on the work of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, is the head of the Rothamsted Experiment Station in England.

ROTHAMSTED RESEARCH.

The Rothamsted agricultural experiments, are the oldest in the world, and were started in 1843 by John Bennet Lawes, an English squire, at the manor house of Rothamsted in Hertfordshire. Lawes' first big achievement was the discovery of artificial fertilizers and the consequent establishment of an industry that now produces about 40 million tons of fertilisers every year. Lawes soon associated with himself a chemist, Joseph Henry Gilbert, and their collaboration lasted for 60 years. It was an ideal partnership. Lawes, who seems to have been more than usually gifted with that imagination which is the basis of progress, supplied ideas, which Gilbert's careful and detailed experimentation worked out into sound results. For the first 12 years the laboratory in which Lawes and Gilbert worked was a barn. In this they made their first superphosphate and tried it out on the field which lay just outside.

PATIENT EFFORTS.

Lawes and Gilbert continued their experiments with superphosphate, sulphate of ammonia, and sulphate of potash comparing their effects on crops with that of farmyard manure. They were not in a hurry to publish their results (again, a lesson for moderns) and it was twenty years before they wrote up a full account of their experiments. Twenty years later they wrote another description and at the end of fifty years Gilbert wrote an account of the whole of their results.

Their successors have been Sir Daniel Hall from 1902 to 1912 and Sir John Russell, who is the present director.

Work at Rothamsted has branched out in all directions. It now deals with cultivation i.e., the study of tilth. It deals with crop diseases, insect-pests, livestock, agricultural engineering and many other subjects. It has been particularly successful in its study of the bacteria affecting agriculture both in the soil and in the plant.

The rural uplift movement in India and generously backed by grants from the central and local governments, is the latest channel for broadcasting the results of science. It is expected that on this question of getting results to the cultivator, Sir John Russell will have something to say.

First Landmark In Progress Of Aviation In Hyderabad

FOUNDATION STONE LAID FOR AIRPORT BUILDING

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) November 4.

What is described as the first landmark in the development of aviation in Hyderabad came into being this evening when Princess Durreshehvar laid the foundation stone of the Hyderabad airport building at Begumpet in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering, including Maharaja Sir Kishenpershad, Mr. D. G. Mackenzie (Resident), Princes Asamjah and Moazamjah Bahadur, Princess Nilofar and Sir Akbar Hydari.

The event was signalised by a thrilling aerial Gymkhana including acrobatics in which six 'planes belonging to the Bombay and Madras Flying Clubs, specially brought for the purpose, participated in co-operation with four 'planes of the local club.

Replying to the address presented to her by the Civil Aviation Board which was read by Sir Akbar Hydari, the Princess, speaking in English said, that the occasion could rightly be regarded as eliminating the last vestiges of isolation of Hyderabad from the rest of the world. It was significant too in that thereby Hyderabad, which was the first State in India and first in every enterprise, was indicating its readiness to fall in line with modern progress.

She added that the march of science enabled man to conquer first land and sea and now the air. This knowledge should not be debased; rather it should be concentrated on the promotion of the welfare and happiness of humanity and on furthering concord and co-operation in the international field.

The Princess congratulated the Board on its foresight and courage in initiating and executing aviation plans in Hyderabad and hoped that its efforts would be crowned with brilliant success.—A.P.

JUTE WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

Sequel To Refusal Of Demand Of Increase In Wages

LONDON, November 4.

Thirty thousand jute workers, involved in the ballot that is being taken after cessation of work to-day, will decide the declaration of a general strike in the industry. The ballot follows the refusal by the Association of Jute Spinners and Manufacturers to accede to the application of 10 per cent increase in wages.—Reuter.

C.-in-C. Of Portsmouth Dead

LONDON, November 4.

Admiral Sir John Kelly died in a London nursing home.—Reuter.

(Sir John Kelly was Commander-in-Chief, Portsmouth since 1934. After entering the Royal Navy in 1884, John Kelly served in the South African and European wars. He was subsequently made Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic and Home fleets).

WORLD'S FASTEST TRAIN

Regular Service To Be Inaugurated In July Next

RUGBY, Nov. 4.

The regular service of a streamlined train to cover the 393 miles between King's Cross and Edinburgh in six hours will be inaugurated by the London North Eastern Railway next July. An average speed of 66 miles per hour will be maintained and the service will be one of the fastest in the world.—B. O. W.

Move For Address To Jawahar

BAREILLY, Nov. 3.

It is understood that a resolution has been sent by Mr. Kali Charan Agarwal, Municipal Commissioner, for discussion at the next meeting of the Municipal Board, proposing an address of welcome to be presented to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, when he visits this place next month. It is now understood Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will arrive here about November 21 in connection with the Political Conference.—United Press.

Pupils' Own School To Stage Tagore's "Cycle Of Spring"

The Pupils' Own School will stage Tagore's "Cycle of Spring" in Gujerati, at the Chowni, Vile Parle at 9 p.m. on Saturday, the 7th instant. There will be about a dozen of Tagore's songs and about the same number of dances composed and taught by the dancing-teacher of Santiniketan, Sjt. Nobo Kumar Singha.

NAZI IN NEW AUSTRIAN CABINET

Hitler's Confidante Becomes Minister Of Interior

VIENNA, Nov. 3.

Doctor Kurt von Schuschnigg tendered his resignation of the Cabinet. The President, Herr Miklas, entrusted him with the formation of the new Cabinet, the main changes in which are three Heimwehr Ministers.

The Vice-Chancellor, Herr Barbaarenfels, Finance Minister, Herr Draxler and Commerce Minister, Herr Stockinger are replaced by non-political personages, namely, Field-Marshal Huelgerth, hitherto Chief of the Militia, Herr Neumeyer, Financial Councillor to the City of Vienna and Professor Taucher.

Herr Hitler's confidante in the Cabinet, Dr. Glaise-Horstenau, formerly Minister without portfolio, becomes Minister of the Interior, giving him more opportunity to get into touch with the Australian Nazis.

Baron Neustadter Stuermer, a fierce personal enemy of Prince Starhemberg, becomes Minister for Public Security on a special request of Signor Mussolini.—Reuter.

THE INDIAN COMPANIES (AMENDMENT) BILL

(Continued from page 6)

the practice of inserting arbitrary clauses in the Articles of Association with regard to the form of proxy. The next provision is that any Shareholder whose name is entered in the Register of Shareholders shall enjoy the same rights and be subject to the same liability as all other Shareholders of the same class. This will render ineffective those provisions in the Articles of Association under which shareholders are debarred from attending, speaking or voting at company meetings unless the shares are held by them for a certain number of months prior to the holding of the meeting.

Another provision which may prove useful in practice is sub-section (3) under which the Court is empowered either of its own motion or on the application of any director or shareholder entitled and conducted in such manner as the Court thinks fit if for any reason it is impracticable to call a meeting in the manner prescribed by the Articles or the Act.

Although the changes made are good so far as they go, no attempt has been made to regulate general proxies or voting rights. The issue of preference shares without any voting rights and of deferred shares with disproportionate voting rights are patent evils of the present system which will have to be tackled sooner or later so as to put administration of companies on a sound footing.

(To Be Continued.)

Rugby Union Matches

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Results of matches under Rugby Union rules:—

Middlesex 8, Surrey 9 at Teddington.

Guy's Hospital 5, Cambridge 16.—Reuter.

Coloured People Must Organise And Fight For Freedom

Leaders Of Ethiopian Pacific Movement Express Sympathy For Indian National Movement

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 4.

The Ethiopian Pacific Movement writes to the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee:—

"The nationalist feeling among the coloured people of the world is growing tremendously in West Indies and the United States. In Puerto Rico a learned lawyer named Ocompo has started a great movement to liberate his people from the capitalist of the United States. In America, the coloured people are organised tremendously under the Ethiopian Pacific Movement and are calling for the co-operation of all the coloured people of the world. We received many newspapers from your foreign department and appreciate the great interest your organisation has taken by forwarding this valuable information to us. We hope the relationship between our organisation and the Great Nationalist Movement in India will grow.

"A FRAME UP"

"We keep in close touch with the development of India and other parts of Asia. We believe that India will shake her lethargy and attain freedom. For the entire dark world is dissatisfied with the present ruling classes. We, in the United States of America commonly called Negro people, are determined to get away from the yoke of slavery. There are nine boys in what is known as the Scotsboro Case, who have been in the dead cell for the past three and a half years. They were framed up by a group of white men and white women, claiming that they attempted rape on a couple of white girls. Although the Doctor proved that there was no connection at the time when the girl claimed that they were raped, a white jury was picked and tried these boys and found them guilty and they were sentenced to the electric chair. The accused appealed to the United States Supreme Court to be retried. One of the girls confessed during the trial that the entire story was a frame-up. Although the young lady proved that policemen made her make a false statement, the United States Government still upheld the unfair decision of the State Supreme Court".

FLIGHT OF WORKERS

"The sentiment in regard to Ethiopia of coloured people in the United States, West Indies, South and Central America, has grown to such a stage that extra police force is placed into every coloured district. On the 19th of March 1935 there was a riot between the white and coloured in New York City, in the district known as Harlem with a population of $1,00,000 coloured which cost over five million dollars damage. The coloured people are hungering for freedom. I'm afraid that our so-called white master will not be able to hold us any longer. In the Southern State known as Mississippi and other Southern States, workers have been thrown out of the cotton fields, and are dying due to starvation in the United States. White people receive relief, the coloured have to work ten hours a day to receive just one meal. We feel that the time is ripe, that the coloured peoples of the world must organise into one group and fight for their rights".

A letter to the United States Federal Government read in part: "The handwriting is on the wall. There is still a little time left to save the whitemen's civilisation. No doubt, you are aware that it will be very unpleasant for the entire universe if you compel the dark race to step in and prepare a new civilisation. The dark race has been driven to the extremities.—United Press.

ALLEGED IMPERSONATION AT EXAMINATION

Vice-Chairman Of Municipality On Trial.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

The story of a peculiar case of impersonation was narrated before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day when Mr. Ramprosad Shah, Vice-Chairman of the Bhatpara Municipality and Jitendra Chakravarty appeared to stand trial.

It is alleged that Mr. Shah, aged, 35, was a candidate for the last matriculation examination of the Calcutta University and Chakravarty falsely impersonated as Mr. Shah and sat for the examination on Mr. Shah's promising to pay him Rs. 500. After the examination was over, Mr. Shah failed to pay and Chakravarty created a row when the fraud came to light.

The police arrested both of them. The accused have been remanded to police custody till November 16. —United Press.

INDIA SINKIANG POSTAL SERVICE

(From Our Correspondent)
New Delhi, Nov. 4.

Arrangements have been made whereby regular postal service will run between India and Kashgar. Exchange of mails will take place at Misgar, about 30 miles on the Indian side frontier and this will be of great assistance to Indian merchants and facilitate trade between India and Sinkiang.

Details Of Students' Party Mishap

LAHORE, Nov. 4.

Apropos of the mishap that overtook a party of Lahore college students on Kashmir hills further information shows that the party was staying in a camp on Sunday when it was struck by lightning. The student who died on the spot was the son of a doctor of Hafizabad where his body has been sent. The condition of two others is precarious.—United Press.

Postman Jailed For Breach Of Trust

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 4.

Mr. N. K. Paterson, I.C.S. Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Jubbulpore, delivered judgment in the case in which Ram Lahori, a village postman stood charged with six charges of criminal breach of trust for having appropriated for himself postal money orders.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine.—United Press.

KARACHI'S WATER PROBLEM

Corporation Decides To Sink Tube Wells

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, November 4.

With the Indus scheme still a forlorn hope, Karachi Corporation is making frantic efforts to meet the ever expanding needs of the rapidly developing city. With only three inches of rain this summer to replenish the wells the Corporation is faced with the problem of supplying 94 million gallons of water daily. Now that the Government Public Health Engineer has declared his verdict against the Indus scheme, the Corporation at this evening's meeting reopened the question of the city's water supply and decided to sink two tube wells in the Malir river-bed, sanctioning 2,20,000 for it. The preliminary borings will be taken forthwith to ascertain whether the water is sweet or brackish and the concrete works will be laid out.

In the course of the proceedings, the speakers disagreed with Mr. Green, the Public Health Engineer's findings and urged the Government to secure the services of an expert from outside India, if necessary and settle the question once for all.

TRAGEDY ON AJAYA BRIDGE

Three Men Run Over By Train

PATNA, Nov. 4.

A tragedy is reported to have occurred on the Ajaya Bridge between Jasidih and Madhupur, E. I. Rly., last evening, when three men while passing the bridge were run over and killed outright by the Up Mokameh-Gaya Fast Passenger.—United Press.

New Governor For Pondicherry

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.

The recent change in Governorship of Pondicherry has been welcomed as indicative of the possibility of Labour troubles settling themselves and reopening of British mill there. M. Solomiac has been succeeded by Monsieur Crocicchai, who took charge of office as Governor three weeks ago.

POONA.—It is reliably understood that the Government may shortly declare famine (State scarcity) in Sirur Taluq of the Poona District, and the Local District Board may start work of the Sirur Nira Bridge Road as famine work.

DOUBLE DEFEAT FOR INDORE GOVT.

Council Demands Elected Municipal President

INDORE, November 4.

The Government was defeated in the Indore Legislative Council on two contentious Bills to-day.

In the course of the debate on the second reading of the Money-Lenders Bill an opposition amendment recommending circulation of the Bill to elicit opinion was carried.

Again, a Government motion for passing the first reading of the Sale of Drugs Bill was rejected by a majority.

The Council has so far passed several important non-official resolutions *inter alia* recommending to Government the grant to the municipality of the right to have an elected President and Vice-President, the appointment of a Committee to investigate the causes of unemployment and recommending decrease of educational fees to the 1931 level.—A. P.

INDIAN MEDICAL COUNCIL

Important Questions To Come Up At Meeting

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.

Importance attaches to the meeting of the Medical Council tomorrow. So far the Secretary of the Council had been appointed by the Governor-General-in-Council. The act provides that, after four years, the Secretary should be selected by the Council itself. This question would crop up before the council to-morrow. The council will have to decide his emoluments.

It has also to settle whether the selection should be made by open advertisement and whether the Secretary should act as inspector also.

Last year when the question of the selection of the first non-official President came up, the Indian Progressive element in the council scored a victory and had their nominee elected against the official nominee. Efforts are being made to have the secretary drawn from the Indian medical profession.

The question of the recognition of the Calcutta Medical College and Visagapatam Medical College controlled by the Andhra University is another question to be decided. The recognition was not favoured by the Executive Committee of the Council at to-day's meeting.

LATE SIR LALUBHAI SAMALDAS

Madras Co-operators Tribute

MADRAS.

A public meeting was held, last evening, at the Servants of India Society, Royapettah, to express sorrow at the demise of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas. Mr. S. K. Yegnanarayana Aiyar presided.

Mr. V. Ramadas Pantulu moved a resolution, which was in the following terms:—

"This meeting of co-operators in the Madras Presidency places on record its high sense of appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Sir Lalubhai Samaldas to the Co-operative movement in particular and to other progressive movements in the country in general; and conveys its respectful condolences to Mr. V. L. Mehta and other members of the bereaved family."

Mr. Ramadas Pantulu said that Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, who passed away on the 14th instant at the ripe age of 73, was the oldest and greatest of co-operators in India. He was responsible for the sound progress and development of the Co-operative movement in the Bombay Presidency.

Mr. V. Venkatasubbiah said that, as a member of the Servants of India Society, he had reason to be grateful to Sir Lalubhai Samaldas. Sir Lallubhai was a staunch friend of the Servants of India Society.

The Chairman said that he had the good fortune to come into contact with the late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas on two occasions. The impression that he and youngsters like him then received was that Sir Lalubhai never made them feel the awe which they invariably felt in the presence of a great man. The greatest service that Sir Lalubhai had rendered to the Co-operative movement was to give his eldest son to the movement. Mr. V. L. Mehta was a full-pledged Co-operator. Sir Lalubhai was a Swadeshi out and out. It was he who brought to bear his influence on the authorities in Madras to use Indian cement for the Mettur Project. Recently Sir Lalubhai presided over the Travancore Co-operative Conference and encouraged the co-operators in this Presidency.

The resolution was put to the meeting and carried, the audience standing.

The meeting then terminated.—The "Hindu".

VACANCIES FOR I. C. S.

Five To Be Recruited In 1937 And 8 Muslims To Be Nominated

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.

A communique states:—

"Of the Indian candidates successful at the Indian Civil Service Examination held at London in August last whose names were published on November 1, 19 were Hindus, one was a Sikh and one was an Indian Christian. It is proposed to recruit five Indians in India in 1937 by examinations at Delhi and Rangoon. Two of these vacancies are for Burma for competition among the Burman candidates. The remaining three are offered for competition at an examination to be held in Delhi in January next.

Further eight vacancies have been reserved for nomination of Muslim candidates in order to secure their share in the total Indian recruitment, that is, 32 (excluding Burmans) in the recruitment year 1936-37.

In view of the success of or Sikh and one Indian Christian at the last London examination it is not proposed at this stage to reserve any vacancies for nomination of candidates belonging to minority communities other than Muslims."

SMITH'S RESIGNATION MYSTERY

BOMBAY, Nov. 4.

While there is considerable reticence in authoritative circles over the resignation of Sir Osborne Smith, enquiries made by the "United Press" reveal that as far as the Central Board was concerned they were unaware of any serious differences in matters of policy with the Government. It is understood that Sir Osborne Smith called an emergent meeting of the Board before he landed in India and that at the meeting of the Board which met soon after his arrival he submitted his resignation. It is understood that at the Board meeting he was requested repeatedly to reconsider and withdraw his resignation. Sir Osborne was neither willing to withdraw nor was he inclined to give the exact reasons, as also the nature of the differences he had with the Finance Member, if any. It is also gathered that the Board was solidly behind him and is even understood to have assured him fullest support. It would stand by him in any difference of opinion between the Government and the Central Board in matters of policy. But Sir Osborne, it is gathered, would not disclose reasons

It is further reported that he saw the Viceroy as soon as he landed in India and the latter is understood to have assured him that there was nothing against him so far as Government was concerned.

It is strongly held in financial circles that only an experienced and capable Indian should be recommended by the Central Board to succeed to Sir Osborne. —United Press.

SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

Under the auspices of the University Students' Parsi Union, Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta's 21st death anniversary will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) at the Blavatsky Lodge (near French Bridge) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. M. C. Chagla, Mr. M. V. Venkatesvaran and Miss Perin N. Nariman will speak.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir will preside. The function is open to the public.

Sir Frank Noyce's Air Tour Of S. India

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.

Sir Frank Noyce, Industries and Labour Member of the Government of India, will make a short tour by air of South India via Bombay. Leaving Delhi by Government "Avro Ten" aeroplane on Sunday 8th, Sir Frank will lunch at Jodhpur and arrive at Bombay the same evening. He will spend Monday in Bombay and the next day he will leave by air for Trivandrum where Sir Frank will attend the birthday celebrations of the Maharaja and open the Travancore Economic Conference. After three days at Trivandrum he will return to Bombay reaching there on the evening of Saturday 14th inst.

From Bombay he proceeds to Baroda to spend a few hours with the Dewan. On Tuesday morning he will leave Baroda and fly to Delhi breaking journey at Deesa and Jodhpur.

NO REMOVAL OF DISQUALIFICATION

Bengal Government's "No" To Midnapore Congressman

MIDNAPORE, Nov. 3.

In connection with his petition to the Governor of Bengal, for the removal of disqualification incurred under Section 1 (e) of Section 99 of the Government of India Act 1935 in respect of eligibility for election to the Bengal Assembly, Mr. Ajoy Kumar Mukherjee of Tamluk, who was recently released from the Hijli Additional Special Jail, after serving imprisonment in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement, has been informed that the Governor-in-Council does not see his way to interfere with the operation of the disqualification imposed by law.

It may be mentioned that Mr. Mukherjee has been nominated as a Congress candidate for election from the Midnapore, East Constituency by each of the Tamluk Subdivisional election committees, Midnapore District Election Committee and the executive of the Bengal Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee.—United Press.

CONGRESS GATES STILL WIDE OPEN

Sjt. Deo's Appeal To Democratic Swarajists

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 3.

The Congress election campaign has been inaugurated to-day at a mammoth meeting of Poona citizens held this evening. Sjt. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A. presiding. The meeting was addressed among others by Sjt. Shankarrao Deo, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee. Sjt. Gadgil scrutinised the list of candidates issued yesterday and asserted that the Congress represented one and all in the country. He further said that the real issue at stake in election was not between one party and another but between British domination and the Congress, which stood for complete freedom for India. Sjt. Deo exhorted voters to solidly support the Congress candidates. He had much regretted the uncompromising attitude of democrats in Maharashtra but said that the Congress still held its gates wide open for them provided they chose to fall in line with them.

PROPAGANDA IN VILLAGES

Preparations For Faizpur Congress

TILAK NAGAR, Nov. 3.

The Secretary, Reception Committee of the Faizpur Congress writes:—

The Bazar Committee's office is opened in the Tilak Nagar; and the President of the Committee announces that he is prepared to receive applications for the Stalls in the Bazar. Inquiries should be addressed to the President, Bazar Committee, Tilak Nagar, Faizpur.

The Propaganda Committee have inaugurated a whirlwind propaganda campaign in villages. On the night of 2nd November, Messrs. G. P. Khare, P. K. Bhadiramkar, Sukhdhas Chaudhari and Swami Sahajanand addressed a meeting at Amoda. The same night Sjt. J. H. Patwardhan spoke at a meeting at Khiroda, while S. M. Joshi delivered a lecture at Rosoda. Messrs. Wamanrao Kulkarni, Dadasaheb Chaudhari and J. H. Patwardhan have left for Anturli. 20 women volunteers in Saffron-coloured saris are also touring the villages.

In the Volunteers' Camp Sjt. S. M. Joshi delivered a lecture on "Indian Freedom Struggle" on the 1st November; while on the 2nd, Sjt. Wamanrao Kulkarni spoke on "The Constituent Assembly".

CONGRESS DELEGATES FROM KARNATAK

(From Our Correspondent).
DHARWAR, Nov. 4.

The Provincial Congress Committee has received instructions from the All-India Congress Committee that Karnatak Province was allotted 41 Urban and 83 Rural delegates. The All-India Congress Committee seats are 16. Belgaum has 25 and 8 delegates, Dharwar 17 and 8, Mangalore 17 and 8, Mysore 13 and 11, Bellary 3 and 3, Karwar 3 and 1, Bijapur 3 and 3 rural and urban respectively. Coorg has two rural delegates.

The Provincial Congress Committee Secretary has issued a statement for observing November 11 as "Anti-War Day" and requests all Congress Committees to hold meetings and to pass the Lucknow Congress resolution on war.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Sunday the annual prize distribution of the Local Board's Boys and Girls School, Andheri, was held in the school compound, Mr. M. V. Pradhan welcomed the President, after which Mr. Talpade spoke about the necessity of compulsory primary education and physical culture.

Mr. Vilekar, spoke on the school, tracing its history from the very foundation of the school in 1872, which proved that from those early days the school had progressed very well, which can be proved by the results obtained at the last vernacular final examination both of boys and girls. After Mr. K. N. Bhagwat read a brief report of the English Classes conducted by the school, comprising the first three standards a variety programme of Garba Dances, English and Marathi dialogues and some demonstrations of physical culture were gone through by the school children.

Then followed a number of speeches. Mr. C. D. Barfiwala, President of the District Local Board, expressed satisfaction with the school's progress and the programme gone through and remarked that a scheme for physical culture was receiving the attention of the School Board. The President of this function in the concluding remarks paid a very great tribute to the working of the schools and complimented both staff and pupils on the high standard of teaching and discipline maintained. After a vote of thanks to the President the crowds left, feeling that they had spent an enjoyable evening.

AMBERNATH STRIKE.

That Ambernath Match factory strike still continues, and handbills with collection boxes for the support of the strikers are being taken round in the suburbs.

A correspondent writes to say that as a result of the notification put up by the management that new hands would be engaged from November 2, the strikers are resuming work in small numbers. So far eight more strikers have rejoined or 63 since the commencement of the strike on July 25.

On Monday, the total attendance of the Western India Match Company's factory was 438 while the number of strikers who are still holding out is 715.

This strike is causing a pitiable scene among the strikers and I think it is high time Government interfered in this matter.

HARROWING TALES OF DROUGHT

Poonaites Demand Declaration Of Famine By Govt.

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 3.

A resolution, urging upon the Government to declare famine in the District of Poona, was passed at a meeting of members of the District Local Board, Taluqua Boards and village panchayats in the district of Poona, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was held at the District Local Board Office and was presided over by Mr. S. S. Morey, President of the Poona District Local Board. The meeting was well attended and workers and residents in far off villages in the district, narrated the harrowing tale of situation caused by the drought. The speakers stressed the necessity of the Government moving into the matter, by declaring famine in the affected areas, and giving relief to the peasants by starting famine works. The president of the meeting was authorised to communicate the resolution to the Collector, the Commissioner and the Revenue Member with the Government of Bombay.

RAISING LOAN.

Mr. K. A. Bhagat, president of the Poona City Municipality, accompanied by Prof. S. R. Bhagwat, the Chief Officer, Mr. Tambolkar, the Engineer, and Mr. Zanjale, Municipal Councillor, met the Hon. Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Minister for Local Self-Government, at the latter's residence, this morning. Informal discussions over the questions of (1) permitting the Municipality to raise loan at reduced rate of interest for the water supply scheme, and (2) reducing the rate of water supply to the Municipality, are stated to have been held at this meeting. It is reported that the Municipality wants permission to raise another loan at reduced rate of interest, by repaying previous loan raised for the drainage scheme at 5½ to 6½ per cent. interest rate. As regards the rate charged to the Municipality, for supply of water, it has risen, of late, to Rs. 8, when, formerly it was as low as Re. 1 only. The Municipality has long been trying for a reduction in this rate.

A SUICIDE?

Govind Damodar Vitekar, a twenty-five year old married Hindu, is alleged to have committed suicide in the early hours of yesterday morning. His body was found hanging by the neck to the ceiling of his place. Police are investigating into the matter.

PACIFIST CHRISTIAN YOUTH

The 44th convention of the British Christian Endeavour movement, assembled at Birmingham, considered a motion to call upon all Endeavourers and all church members "to refuse any part or lot in war." The motion was carried by a 3 to 1 majority.

An incident of the meeting was the presentation by the German delegates of a blood-stained New Testament found on Flanders battle fields by a German and belonging to a British soldier. "He was doing his duty and I was doing mine," said the German in presenting the book "as a symbol of spiritual brotherhood." The incident helped to increase the anti-war spirit.

REWA RAJ PARISHAD

Maharaja Opens Dasserah Session

(From A Correspondent).
REWA, Nov. 4.

Oriental splendour and pageantry marked this morning's ceremony when His Highness the Maharaja Saheb Bahadur drove in State from the Royal Palace in the fort to the Council Hall formally to open the Dasserah session of the Rewa Raj Parishad (Legislative Council). In the distinguished visitors' gallery were seated Sri Yuvraj Maharaj Kumar Saheb and high officials and Sardars of the State. His Highness arrived a few minutes before 11 a.m. Amidst the booming of guns His Highness took his seat on the throne. The members of the Parishad were presented to His Highness by the Chairman. His Highness then delivered his address to the Parishad in Hindi and spoke for about 30 minutes.

After the Chairman had expressed his grateful thanks on behalf of the Parishad, His Highness left the hall and was seen off to the carriage by the Chairman and some members. The gun salute was again fired as His Highness departed.

MADRAS PRIMARY ELECTION DATES

MADRAS, Nov. 4.

The Government has fixed 31st December as the polling day for primary elections by electors belonging to the Scheduled Classes in thirty general constituencies of the Madras Legislative Assembly, in each of which a seat has been reserved for the Scheduled Classes. The date for nominations has been fixed as 12th December.

DEBT CONCILIATION.

The Government expects to constitute Debt Conciliation Boards in various districts of the Presidency early in December. The idea is to constitute one or two Boards in each district. The Board of Revenue has been asked to submit detailed proposals.—A. P.

PEACE PLEDGE UNION AT WORK

The British Peace Pledge Union, called into life by Canon "Dick" Sheppard, is making headway. A representative group of sponsors has been chosen from various fields of activity, including George Lansbury, Rose Macaulay, Lord Ponsonby, Donald Soper, Arthur Wragg, Ellen Wilkinson, Aldous Huxley, Gerald Heard, and others. More than 100,000 men have signed the 100 per cent. pacifist pledge and the Union is now admitting women also.

The members are divided into teams and meet frequently to discuss constructive methods out of the war system. Aldous Huxley has written a widely read pamphlet entitled "What are You Going to do About It? The Case for Constructive Peace", and Gerald Heard, in another, discusses the pacifist's attitude toward the Spanish Government's resistance to the rebels.

The attitude of the Union was well stated by Canon S. D. Morris who said that pacifism was not merely a renunciation of war but a way of life, to be lived in themselves, their homes, their social life, and so on, till every part of public life was so lived.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Poison Gas

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—That science has contributed to the benefit of Mankind is a controversial question. The inventions for prolongation of human life are quite insignificant in comparison to those meant for its annihilation. Poison gas is one of these. The ruthlessness with which this weapon of offence was used in the last Great War leaving in its trail human sufferings and deformities, constitutes one of the darkest chapters in the history of warfare. It was this poison gas that recently wiped out the Ethiopean Empire from the map of the world and subdued a brave and an independent nation. We shall leave the question of its military significence to those entrusted with the task of the defence of the country. But in the event of an attack the consequences of which cannot be minimised by methods improvised on the spur of the moment, the helpless, plight of the civil population demands that medical men and citizens should be prepared for the emergency.

Poison gas is divided into two groups, that is, the gases and the vapours.

Gases—these will drift along with the wind and are therefore, less dangerous. But these are like two edged weapons, since if the direction of the wind were to change the gas might drift towards the home camp.

These are: (1) Which are irritants smokes. Cause pain in the nose, throat. Effects soon pass off. (2) Those which are irritants to the lungs and air passages, causing difficulty of breathing and choking sensation resulting at times in death. The affected should be removed from the danger zone as early as possible. Remove all tight clothings. Give him fresh air. Wrap him up in warm blankets. (3) Those employed by gunmen in America and Continental police to disperse an unruly mob, are irritant to the eyes causing a profuse flow of tears thus making it impossible to see. Effects soon pass of leaving no damage to the eyes. (4) Those which in severe cases cause blisters.

Vapours: Mustard gas, an oily liquid used as vapours with a taint odour, absorbed by the skin. It is dangerous. The ground on which the vapour has splashed may give out vapour and this might affect the eyes, lungs and other parts of the body. Vapours may also be absorbed by the clothes, may penetrate to the skin, may cause blisters even after the clothes are removed. If splashed objects are touched blisters are formed. A person who is splashed may be a source of danger to others. A man whose boots are splashed may give out vapour from his boots and this may cause injury to others in the room.

Signs of gas poisoning appear after two to eight hours when it is too late. Eyes, skin are the parts most affected. In high concentration the gas causes extensive blisters which later on burst leaving ulcers which are very slow in healing. The task of neutralizing these blisters should be left to a medical man. In the meantime castor oil may be dropped in the eyes. This gives instant relief. To escape the effects of gas special mask should be worn. In the absence of such masks a handkerchief soaked in water may be wrapped round the face. This will serve the purpose of a temporary mask.

—Yours, etc.,

SARDAR KHAN A. SUBEDAR.

A Suggestion To Turf Club

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I think the R. W. I T. Club, Bombay, should be congratulated on the decision to reduce the entrance fees for admission to the first enclosure at the Bombay racing season, but I would also wish to point out, that the enthusiasts who patronise the second enclosure have not been so fortunate and nave not received any consideration at the hands of the executive of the Turf Club.

When it is considered that those who patronise the first enclosure have a first rate band to add to their enjoyment of the afternoon sport, would it not be a welcome innovation if one of the well-qualified local bands could be engaged for the second enclosure? A little consideration in this direction shown by the Turf Club would be very much appreciated by those in the second enclosure. There are many who attend the races solely for the purpose of an evenings entertainment apart from the question of betting and I am sure that the public will recognise that their interest are duly taken into account if a band is provided.—Yours, etc.,

P. J. GILES.

"Socialists And Art"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I had suspected Syt. Umesh Rao as a Socialist, typically Swadeshi. Scratch the surface veneer of his unassorted, shall we say, ideologies and observe:—(1) The "Cultural implications" of socialism accepted in his first letter disappear in the second where Socialism is described in "theory and field of activities" as mainly concerned with the "economic" problems of the working classes. (2) The "earn your bread like the rest of us" of the first letter is translated in the second as "refuse to think of fine art as a means of earning livelihood." The artists are, I suppose not "working classes" and have no "economic problems!"

The artists do not seek guidance from politicians. They offer guidance, in return for the gratuitous lectures flung at them. Obviously the education of such a passionate socialist as Syt. Umesh Rao is neglected by the mere sensible socialists I can only conjecture as existing. Will they instruct him in the fundamentals of socialism? Socialism begins at home, with the Socialists. Will they educate him to realise that the building of a "brave new world" is something entirely different from more strenuous and logical than the incoherent ardour for brave new words?—Yours, etc.,

KANAIYALAL VAKIL.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall thank you to publish the following corrections in my letter published in to-day's "Chronicle":

The last sentence in the second paragraph should read; "Artists can no longer "isolate" their activities,. . . "instead of" . . . violate their activities," etc.; and " . . . when they begin to take active interest in the fields of national activities. . ." should read; " . . . active interest in 'other fields' of national activities. . ."

—Yours, etc.,

M. UMESH RAO.

Bombay.

Quadrangular Tournament

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Quadrangular Cricket Tournament is fast approaching and various communal gymkhanas are leaving no stones unturned to find out the best players to represent individual communities.

Last year, everybody was surprised at the exorbitant and fancy prices, cricket enthusiasts had to pay for seats to witness this much coveted cricket carnival. Rack-renting prices, double, treble and four times, the prices had to be paid for a single seat and there was great uproar. Inspite of paying exorbitant prices, comforts which ought to go with payment of fancy prices, were hardly adequate. The rates of admission tickets for various gymkhanas, clubs, unions, schools and colleges, were too high for an ordinary cricket enthusiast and the less be said about the vagaries of the grand public-stand, the better cricket lovers were absolutely left at the mercy of the contractor. Some of the 'nawabs' in charge of this public stand even lacked in conventional decorum.

It is earnestly desirable that the Quadrangular Cricket Committee should fix a reasonable scale of rates for grand-stand and other clubs and this limit of rates should under no circumstances be raised. I hope, the Quadrangular Committee will do the needful in the matter.—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

Labour Election For Bombay Assembly

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You may be aware that in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Government has given two seats for Labour. I am connected with Labour Unions in Bombay especially Railway and I desire to point out a grave injustice that is being done under the present government system.

1. The Government has allotted two seats for B. B. & C. I., G. I. P., and M. & S. M. Railway Trade Union constituency. As such this election is a joint election on behalf of the joint constituency.

2. A voter on G. I. P. Railway is supposed to vote for a candidate standing for primary election from G. I. P. alone. But after the primary election has been thus carried, he gets the right to vote both for G. I. P. or B. B. & C. I. joint seats. How can this be consistent? If he has no right to vote a B. B. & C. I. candidate in primary election he cannot have any right to elect B. B. & C. I. candidate for Assembly.

3. If it is accepted that this is a joint constituency for G. I. P. B.B. & C.I. and M. & S.M. their all voters in this constituency are to be treated as a whole and single unit. They cannot be split up into separate units even for the purpose of primary election.

4. When it is accepted that this is one Constituency then it goes without saying that there can be one primary election for the whole of the constituency. As it is to-day, there are 10 seats of delegates to be elected on behalf of this joint constituency and there are 13 people contesting these 10 seats in primary election. There may be supporters of these contestants in G. I. P., B. B. & C. I. and M. & S. M. voters. How can they be barred from voting as they like when it is a general constituency with specific jurisdiction?

Under these circumstances the present system of election as announced by the Registrar is not only wrong but it is illegal. We demand either joint election of delegates in the primary election or insist on similar election finally.

I hope Sir, you will agree with me in raising the question in your valuable journal.—Yours, etc.,

D. S. VAIDYA.

Wanted Information

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall deem it a great favour, if any of your readers enlighten me with information regarding manuscripts, magazines, books, etc., which reflect the social and political condition of Gujarat from A. D. 800 to A. D. 1000.—Yours, etc.

KANTILAL D. KORA.
Lambi Sheri. Kaira (Gujarat.)

Cowardly And Heartless

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—To assault innocent and unwary pedestrians is not bravery. Indians must be ashamed of such cowardly and heartless deeds.—Yours etc.

AHRITLAL NATHABHOY.
MAHOMEDALLY KARIM

Agricultural Indebtedness Of North Canara

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—For some time past I have been thinking of carrying out some investigations into the "Agricultural Indebtedness of North Canara". This has now been made possible for me by a small grant of Rs. 300/ from the University of Bombay. I have no doubt that if the study comes to fruition it will be a first-class production. I have secured the services of Prof. D. Ghosh, M.A. (Cantab) Bar-at-Law, who will generally guide me in my work. Principal D. R. Gadgil, M.A., M.Litt (Cantab) and Prof. C. N. Vakil, MA., M.Sc. (Lond.) have also kindly consented to help me whenever necessary. I also hope to secure the assistance of the Revenue and the Co-operative Departments. But what will be of great value to me is active co-operation from intelligent persons living in close touch with the peasant and sharing his feelings and aspirations. I shall be very soon sending out my questionnaires. To such people may I appeal through the columns of your paper to give me all encouragements. I have no axe to grind. My enquiry is merely fact-finding. Further, I may assure my friends that the information gathered will not be made use of for any private ends.

—Yours, etc.,

S. M. MUZUMDAR,
7A, Saraswati-Baug,
Jogeshwari,
B. B. & C. I, Rly.

Fodder Famine In The Presidency

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The great fodder scarcity is keenly felt in parts of Maharashtra and Gujrat where there is insufficient rain and cattle are almost starving.

Several societies, in the affected areas, are prepared to send away distressed cattle in Thana and Colaba Districts but cannot do so on account of prohibitive Railway freight. About 10,000 cattle are awaiting dispatch at Ahmednagar, Baral, Sholapur and Karmala out of which 500 cattle already started their journey on foot for Karjat and Badlapur where provision is made by Gogras Gojivdan Mandal for their protection. If the G.I.P. Railway Company is pleased to give concession for exporting distressed cattle, more than 10,000 cattle will be imported for protection.

Similarly there being great fodder scarcity, fodder has to be imported into the distressed area. Several societies are not able to do so though free grass is available to them because they cannot afford to pay heavy railway charges.

Under the circumstances the authorities of the G.I.P. Railway Company should realise the situation and grant handsome concession for transport of cattle and fodder.—Yours, etc.,

J. N. MANKAR.

149 Shroff Bazaar,
Bombay November 3.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6)

of the Reddest towns in Italy.

In 1919 no car could appear in the streets without a permit from one Bucco, the local Socialist "boss". To fly the Italian tricolour from a house was an invitation to have it wrecked, and murders and other atrocities were common. It was in Milan that the first "fascio" was formed, on March 23, 1919, in the offices of the *Popolo D'Italia*. The Duce did not coin the name. It dates back to the revolutionary "fasci" of the Sicilian Socialists in the 90's of the last century.

Duke Of Harar

The Duke of Harar, who has gone to school at Bath, is not the first son of an Abyssinian Emperor to be educated at an English school.

After King Theodore's suicide at Magdala his Queen, Terunish, accompanied the British Army out of the country with her child, Prince Alamayahu, the only legitimate son of the Emperor. The Queen died on the march, but the Prince by his dead father's wish, was brought to England where he went to school at Rugby. He died 10 years after, in his nineteenth year, and is buried in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.

Another Abyssinian child was picked up on the battlefield at Magdala, adopted, and taken to India by a British officer, Colonel Chamberlain. He was educated at various schools in the Punjab and studied medicine in Lahore. Later after qualifying as a doctor at a Scottish university, he served as a medical officer in Burma for nearly 30 years.

He is Dr. Martin, Abyssinian Minister in London.

POONA.—Sjt V. D Sukhtankar was released from Yerwada Jail to-day, after serving two and half years' imprisonment in connection with the Nutan Marathi Vidyalay bomb explosion case.

NATION BUILDING DEPARTMENTS

Mr. Nariman On Role Of Insurance Companies

BOMBAY Nov. 3.

Speaking at the party given to meet Seth Ramakrishna Dhalmia, the President and Mr. D. P. Khaitan the Vice-President of the Bharat Insurance Company on Tuesday, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Chairman of the Bombay Board of Directors of the Company, said that he looked upon insurance companies as nation-building departments.

He referred to Seth Dhalmia as a far-sighted businessman who took up the reorganisation of one of the oldest and soundest of Insurance Companies more to protect the name of Indian Insurance than merely to exploit its financial potentialities. The Bharat was a very sound institution.

The Company had been thoroughly reorganised and the fact that within one year of the reorganisation the Company had done one crore worth of business was a testimony alike to the soundness of the concern as well as the energy and enterprise of those who have now assumed direction of the business.

NO ENHANCEMENT IN IRRIGATION RATES

LUCKNOW, November 4.

The Legislative Council disposed of three non-official resolutions to-day.

Rai Bahadur Thakur Hanuman Singh moved the suspension of the enhancement in the rates for irrigation in the area commanded by the Sarda Canal for the current year.

The Finance Member opposed the resolution and also the amendment which desired suspension for two years.

The amendment was carried without a division.

Khan Bahadur Misarullah's resolution urging the allotment of four days for the discussion of the Hidayat Muslim Wagfs Bill was agreed to by the House.

According to the present arrangement, there is only one more day for non-official business.—A.P.

Rs. 900/- in PRIZES!
LALIMLI KNITTING COMPETITION
2 1st prizes of Rs 100 each.
2 2nd prizes of Rs 75 each.
2 3rd prizes of Rs 50 each.
2 children's prizes of Rs 25 each.
20 extra prizes of Rs 10 each.
Also
A special prize of Rs 200 for the best RUG.
NO ENTRANCE FEE. SEND ANY GARMENT YOU LIKE, USING ONLY LALIMLI TREE BRAND KNITTING YARNS
CLOSING DATE 31st December, 1936
WOOL SAMPLES & FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM SEPT 1st 16
CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS
ESTD.
CAWNPORE U.P.
Selling Representatives
Messrs. KAPUR CHAND & BROS., 23, Princess Street, Bombay.

SWASTIK
MEDICINAL
CASTOR OIL
CASTOR
FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS
One of the safest, and surest ways to keep clean inside is to take a regular dose of Castor Oil. And there is no better, no purer castor oil obtainable in India than Swastik Medicinal Castor Oil. It is used in many of the largest hospitals and Government institutions . . it is tasteless and odourless . . gentle in action and guaranteed 100 per cent pure. For grown-ups and children alike there is no better method of internal cleanliness

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

Radio And Peace

Geneva Conference Prohibits Transmissions Likely To Spread Dissension And Hatred

Delegates representing the Governments of thirty-seven countries attended the conference at Geneva, held recently under the auspices of the League of Nations, to conclude an international convention on the use of broadcasting in the cause of peace. The Italian delegation, for reasons connected with the general political situation, withdrew before the Convention was concluded.

"The need for preventing, by means of rules established by common agreement, broadcasting from being used in a manner prejudicial to good understanding" was the aim of the Convention, which was also prompted by the desire to utilise, by the application of these rules, the possibilities offered by this medium of intercommunication for promoting better mutual understanding between peoples'.

Eighteen countries signed the Convention immediately. They were Great Britain and Northern Ireland; New Zealand; India, Albania; Austria; Brazil; Czechoslovakia; Denmark; France; Greece; Lithuania; Luzembourg; Holland; Roumania; Switzerland; Turkey; U.S.S.R.; and Uruguay. It is probable that a number of the other countries represented at the conference will append their signatures to the Convention in the near future.

The provisions of the Convention are detailed in fifteen articles, and 'inter alia' the High Contracting Parties mutually undertake to;—

"Prohibit and, if occasion arises, to stop without delay the broadcasting within their respective territories of any transmission which to the detriment of good international understanding is of such character as to incite the population, of any territory to acts incompatible with the internal order or security of a territory of a High Contracting Party";

'Ensure that transmission from stations within their respective territories shall not constitute an incitement either to war against another High Contracting Party or to acts likely to lead thereto';

'prohibit and, if occasion arises, to stop without delay within their respective territories any transmission likely to harm good international understanding by statements the incorrectness of which is or ought to be known to the persons responsible for the broadcast; and immediately to rectify, by the most effective means, any such incorrect statement, even if the incorrectness has become apparent only after the broadcast has taken place;' 'ensure, especially in time of crisis, that stations within their respective territories shall broadcast information concerning international relations the accuracy of which shall have been verified—and that by all means within their power—by the persons responsible for broadcasting the information'.

Furthermore, each High Contracting Party undertakes to;—

place at the disposal of the other High Contracting Parties, should they so request, any information relating to his own country that, in his opinion, is calculated to promote a better understanding of his country and its work for peace.

Provision is also made for the issue of regulations for the guidance of Governmental broadcasting services (including appropriate clauses for the guidance of any autonomous broadcasting organisations), and for arbitration, signature, ratification, accession, and revision of the Convention. The Convention will come into force sixty days after the receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of the sixth ratification or accession.

MUTUAL SUPPORT.

In addition, the Conference adopted, 'inter alia', recommendations to the effect that:—

The High Contracting Parties should 'take into account the influence that may be exercised on good international understanding by transmissions of such a character as to harm the interests or offend the national, political, religious or social sentiments of other peoples'; and that the possibility of subsequently extending the Convention to cover the questions raised in that recommendation should be studied (the Convention, at present, does not cover all transmissions likely to prejudice good international understanding); in taking measures to avoid contravening the articles of the convention, particular. Vigilance should be shown in regard to the transmissions in a language other than the language or languages usually employed for the listeners of the country of transmission'; in case of international tension, concerted action should be taken for the purpose of 'exerting by appropriate broadcasts a common influence to lessen the tension and restore a peaceful atmosphere'; if occasion arises, the High Contracting Parties should lend one another mutual support in detecting and abolishing clandestine transmitting stations.

FIVE YEARS WORK.

The Conference was the climax of five years' preparatory work. On September 24, 1931, the League Assembly adopted a resolution authorising the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation (an auxiliary League of Nations' organisations) to study 'all the international questions raised by the use of broadcasting in regard to good international relations'. In July, 1932, it was decided to formulate on paper the general principles that had evolved out of the Institute's inquiry. In September, 1933, the League Assembly instructed the Institute to prepare a preliminary draft convention, which, in February, 1934, was sent for their observations to the States Members of the League and to non-Member States. In April, 1935, the Committee's proposals, modified in the light of the Governmental opinions that the Committee had received, was again submitted to the Governments and again revised. Early in 1936 the third draft was circulated to Governments, and the League Assembly authorised the Secretary General to convene the Conference that met on September 17 last, and to invite, also, the attendance of delegates of non-Member Governments.

RADIO BREEDS DICTATORS:

British Minister's Statement

Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister for the Co-ordination of Defence, recently blamed the microphone for the existence of dictators and expressed the opinion that wireless was a contributory factor in the unsettled state of the world.

Speaking at Cosham (Hampshire) Brotherhood, he said he sometimes thought the uneasy, unsettled, restless state of the world was due to man's ingenuity. He had a theory of his own that dictators, of whom there were so many to-day, had only become possible through the invention of the microphone. Formerly, a politician could only hope to address a gathering of 5,000 or 6,000 people at the most and a good deal of excitement would be aroused at the meeting, but now 150,000 people could be so massed together that they could hardly put their hands in their pockets to pull out their pipes. They could imagine the excitement and cheering there would be, and that sort of thing, he thought, helped to make a dictator. It went to his head and it went to the heads of the people too.

Sir T. Inskip said he was afraid that wireless was also a contributory factor to unsettlement and restlessness. Things now travelled all over Europe in about five minutes, and people did not get time to sit down and think quietly. One thing followed another. The world was jumpy, restless, and excitable.

PREMIER TO BE HEARD ON RADIO

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the British Premier, whose speech on the occasion of the Lord Mayor's Banquet will be broadcast from London.

B. B. C. Miscellany

Electrical Interference ... Lesson For Loud-Speaker Fiends ... B. B. C. Enquiry Bureau ... Armistice Day Programme

In the early days of broadcasting there was considerable interference with the reception of BBC programmes caused by the unskilful manipulation of wireless receivers. That inconvenience has to a large extent been eliminated, but the engineers of the British Post Office have still to contend with a certain amount of electrical interference, especially in some of the larger towns. Not long ago a great many new electric trolley buses were put on the streets, and it was feared that the advent of these vehicles might be prejudicial to broadcast reception. The Ministry of Transport has now issued an order that every trolley bus must be fitted with anti-interference devices. This order has been loyally obeyed, with the result that, although the number of trolley buses has greatly increased, it has not been prejudicial to the reception of broadcast programmes.

Unfortunately, there are many other offenders, like vacuum cleaners, hair dryers, refrigerators, and fans. Electric lifts in modern flats have also caused a good deal of bad reception, and attempts are being made to deal with this form of disturbance. Electrical medical appliances—notably ultra-violet ray apparatus—are also responsible for interference.

The Post Office engineers are confident that this menace to broadcasting will be overcome, but much depends on the cooption of owners of apparatus causing such interference.

Inconsiderate Listeners

The playing of two gramophone records at the same time began a short programme recently broadcast by the BBC. Devised as a protest against the loudspeaker nuisance, the programme eloquently illustrated how completely the peace of a neighbourhood can be shattered by indiscriminate use of a loudspeaker. The listener whose idea of listening is to keep his set switched on at maximum volume throughout the broadcasting day; those who set their volume controls at maximum whenever dance music or a talk, or 'Music Hall' is being broadcast; and—worst of all—inconsiderate listeners who tune from station to station at ten-second intervals, heard vivid examples of the chaos that their selfishness creates. This 'straight talk' to the inconsiderate was not broadcast to the Empire—but that was not because every overseas listener is guiltless of disturbing his neighbour's peace. There are, it is feared, quite a number who assume the right to choose a neighbour's listening for him, forgetting that excessive volume is unmannerly. Oscillation is a similar breach of the listener's good manners. Fortunately for British listeners, the majority of the medium-wave sets that they use do not oscillate, and so the listener at Home has left behind that evil at least. But some short-wave sets, in careless hands, can radiate piercing howls over a surprisingly wide area, completely ruining reception by any other set within range. In the famous words of the first Chief Engineer of the BBC, 'Please Don't Do It'—consideration of the fellow on the other side of the garden fence is not only neighbourly dec[illegible] own enjoyment.

B.B.C.'s Inquiry Bureau

The official who is in charge of the BBC Reference Library has to answer many queries which do not fall to the lot of the average librarian. Compilers of programmes, announcers, news editors, the journalists responsible for the BBC publications, and many others are always anxious to discover or to verify some fact.

Among the queries dealt with recently in the course of a few minutes were: 'What was the date of the formation of the Canadian Mounted Police?' 'What was the age of Tobias Matthias ' 'What is Latin name of the tobacco plant? What is the Clause 19 of the Covenant of the League of Nations?' 'Does the gad-fly bite or sting?

The BBC library is not large. It contains about 6,000 volumes, but it is constantly growing. It consists almost exclusively of works of reference, and each one is specially selected with a view to its suitability for supplying information for broadcasting purposes.

Radio Drama Development

The policy of the BBC with regard to radio drama was outlined by Mr. Cecil Graves, Programme Controller of the BBC, in the course of a recent broadcast. 'Straight radio drama will, I think, always find its place in our programmes,' he said, 'and even though our Drama Director deplores the lack of plays specially written for the microphone, there is sufficient drama which can be or has been, adapted for broadcasting. But we are coming to the conclusion that development in this field is moving more and more towards what we term the feature programme, which is the natural form of radio drama.'

Mr. Howard Rose, the new Productions Director of the Empire Programme Service, is convinced that listeners to plays in the Empire do not differ materially from listeners in the Home Country. He thinks that it is probable that plays in the Empire programmes should be a little shorter than those in the Home programmes, and is hoping that listeners in the Empire will let him know their reactions to radio drama. (App. 175 words).

Sunday Programmes

Mr. Cecil Graves, Controller of the Programmes of the BBC, in a recent broadcast talk referred to important changes in programme planning. With regard to Sunday programmes, which have recently been the subject of some controversy, he told listeners:—

'If you examine your Sunday programmes, you will note two main things: firstly, the absence of Variety (I mean, of course, the music hall, concert party, revue type of material), and modern dance music, played by dance bands as such; and secondly, that there has been a considerable uniformity in the construction of the programmes. A criticism which is largely made is about the first point I have mentioned; but there is little publicity about the attitude of a large body of people —and many of them write to us about this—who do not want this particular type of entertainment on Sunday. We shall not be making any alteration in our policy on this point, since we feel that Sunday is observed in th's country of ours, and for broadcasting not to regard it as a special day would distress a very large section of the listening public.

On the other hand, there is no reason why we should not do all we can to make our Sunday broadcasting as interesting and entertaining as possible.' (App. 215 words.)

Chief Announcer Returns

Stuart Hibberd, senior announcer of the BBC, has returned to his duties after three months' leave of absence, most of which was spent in Canada and the United States. The peculiar problems of Canadian broadcasting were brought home to Mr. Hibberd when he realised that Eastern Canada is nearer to London, England, that it is to Vancouver. Mr. Hibberd saw much evidence, while in Canada and the United States, of the popularity of the BBC Empire Service. As there has recently been a great increase in the number of all-wave receivers sold in the American continent, so the number of listeners to the British programmes has increased in proportion. (App. 110 words.)

In Remembrance

For the ninth year in succession the Armistice Day programmes of the BBC will include a broadcast of the annual service at the Cenotaph in Whitehall, London. The ceremony will be transmitted from the BBC's Empire station at Daventry, and this year the scene in Whitehall will be pictured for Empire listeners in a five-minute descriptive talk and commentary, given by Major J. R. S. Bourne-May, before the actual ceremony begins. After the commentary, music by the massed bands of the Bridge of Guards will be heard, their items concluding with Chopin's Funeral March. Big Ben striking eleven o'clock will indicate the beginning of the Two Minutes' Silence, the termination of which will be marked by the firing of a battery of guns stationed in St. James's Park. Then will follow the customary short service conducted by the Bishop of London.

A Play For Armistice Day

Scenes from The Trojan Women by Euripides are to be broadcast on November 11. This Greek tragedy, first acted in the year 415 B.C., is oddly in tune with the feeling of Armistice Day. Euripides wrote of the days following the fall of the great city of Troy, when the Trojan warriors lay dead and their women mourned. The situation was not unlike our own to-day. The destruction of Troy was a tragedy of the ancient world comparable to that of the Great War in our own time. The drama of the play lies not in the triumphant Greeks but in the conquered women. Euripides lived in Athens in a time of strife, and in his Trojan Women he wrote, like our own post War writers, of the sufferings of war. In the words of Gilbert Murray, whose translation of the play is being used, 'This tragedy is perhaps, in European literature, the first great expression of the spirit of pity for mankind exalted into a moving principle.....'

Professor Gilbert Murray, who was born at Sydney, New South Wales, the third son of the late Sir Terence Aubrey Murray, President of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, is Regius Professor of Greek at Oxford University. In 1924 he was the Charles Eliot Norton Professor of Poetry at Harvard University. (App. 220 words).

FOR YOURSELF

A PENSION FOR YOUR OLD AGE

The easiest, surest route to a Comfortable, Independent, old age awaits you now. Each year you delay it becomes more difficult.

Thrift during the producing years of life 25 to 50 by The LIFE INSURANCE savings plan will find you with a competency at old age.

For details of the Scheme, please apply to:—

TROPICAL

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Head Office, DELHI. | Bombay Branch, 'Kermani Building,' Hornby Road, BOMBAY. Tel. 27845.

FOUNDERS:—

Pt. MOTILAL NEHRU, HAKIM AJMAL KHAN, Dr. ANSARI

YOUR BLOOD IN HEALTH OR DISEASE

Pure Blood is HEALTH, VIGOUR and LIFE

Impure Blood is the root cause of Skin Diseases, Boils, Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism. The poisons result in damage to the Arteries, internal organs and in premature old age. The direct way to health is by purifying the blood with

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

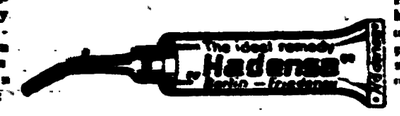
In LIQUID or TABLET form at all Chemists and Stores. Rs. 3-8 per bottle.

Local Agents: CAMA HORTON & CO., Meadow Street, Bombay.

Piles Radically Cured

Stops bleeding, cures piles at any stage. Recommended by world-known physicians used in hospitals clinics.

HADENSA

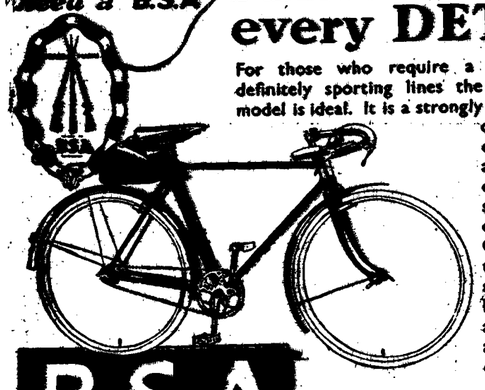


The only safest and quickest remedy for Piles & haemorrhoidal complaints. No need of operation

Buy from any Chemist's Stores

Every day you need a B.S.A.

PERFECT in every DETAIL



For those who require a bicycle with definitely sporting lines the B.S.A. Club model is ideal. It is a strongly built machine of the highest quality materials, especially designed for speedy and easy running. On all roads the B.S.A. is supreme. B.S.A. bicycles are stocked by all good dealers.

B.S.A BICYCLES

Interested in Motor Cycles?—you must see the new B.S.A.'s

Agents for B.S.A. Bicycles and Motor Cycles:— The NOBLE CYCLE & MOTOR CO., BOMBAY.

OUR LONDON LETTER

Air Ministry Disclosures

RUSSIA RENDERS A SERVICE

(From Our Own Correspondent)
LONDON, Oct. 24.
(By Air Mail)

Yesterday was Nomination Day for the municipal election. On November 2 one-third of the members of borough and county borough councils in England and Wales (excluding London) will be elected. The die-hards have opened a big campaign against the Socialists since they fear their opponents will make intense efforts to 'climb astride the local government machine'.

"They must be prevented", declares the "Daily Mail," in a thick black-type editorial. In its opinion "the same muddlers and thickheads who have recently come near landing this country in war now ask to be permitted to show their irresponsibility with money. They also hope to promote pacifism and discourage recruiting from the platforms of our town halls. For the sake of the country, for the sake of his pocket, and for the cause of sanity in local administration, the voter cannot afford to let the Socialists rule. Under Reds extravangance reigns and rates rocked."

LABOUR GOVERNS LONDON

However, since Mr. Herbert Morrison, became the virtual ruler of London, as the leader of the London County Council, there has been nothing but continuous praise for the leader and his party from the sane people of this country. Even the Liberals who have not been hundred per cent supporters of Mr. Morrison have expressed opinion that Mr. Morrison and his colleagues should be left undisturbed in the great work that they are doing for the City of London.

Hardly had the "Daily Mail" editor finished his tirade against the Socialists that he was woke up by Lord Nuffield with his statement about the precious Air Ministry. Two lords have quarrelled and one of them has already rushed to press to expose the other Lord. Lord Nuffield has made sensational disclosures, a first-class storm that will assail the Government on the national defence question when Parliament reassembles on Thursday next. In political quarters Lord Nuffield's statement is frankly admitted as gravely disturbing to the whole nation. It is viewed as bringing to a head the anxieties which have long oppressed several M. Ps. as to the progress being made with Britain's air rearmament. Lord Swinton, the Air Minister, who is not a Labour Peer, is being attacked by men of his own Party for not acceding to the wishes of a manufacturer with such immense and proved experience to contribute to the nation's defence programme at a time when—if the Cabinet's spokesmen are to be believed—the need is so critically urgent.

AIR MINISTRY AND LORD NUFFIELD

It is clear to the "Daily Telegraph" that this quarrel is harmful to the nation for it is a conflict between politics and technique and in the nation's interests the two must be reconciled. It has, therefore, suggested that the Ministry for the Co-ordination of Defence would be false to its name if it did not satisfy itself that the relations between Lord Nuffield and the Air Ministry would be examined in full detail, not, of course, for the sake of washing dirty linen, but in order to determine by a test case whether one vital aspect of defence is properly co-ordinated under the present system. The "Times" takes the view that a certain unfamiliarity with joint effort in a great individualist manufacturer who has hitherto been the [illegible] productive processes might conceivably have been overcome by more persuasive methods on the part of the Ministry which had most to gain from the enlistment in its team of so powerful a recruit. Of course as the "News Chronicle" points out it is impossible to assess the true merits of the case made out by Lord Nuffield without a great deal more knowledge of the facts than have yet been disclosed and it is satisfactory to hear that the Air Minister is to make a statement on them in Parliament at an early date. It is also clear that there should not be any tiberation of any attempt to avoid or refuse Government supervision of armaments manufacturer in whatever category. "The public conscience has shown itself", asserts the "Chronicle", increasingly opposed, in any case, to the private manufacture of arms; and the Government can be assured of full support for the most determined insistence on effective supervision of both cost and production of any armaments contract."

When Lord Swinton makes his statement in Parliament, I am sure he will be attacked more by the men of his Party than from the Opposition rank. These Conservative members have shown deep disquiet lest the paper plans of the Government are outstripping actual performance, and anxiety has been intensified by recent suggestions that the Cabinet is worried about the slow rate of aircraft production, and is considering the revision of plans to speed up deliveries. Perhaps the view will be taken, as suggested by the "Manchester Guardian", that if this neglect of opportunity for rapid immediate production is typical of the way the Government is rearming, the people of this country can only fear the worst. Therefore the least that Parliament can do is to set up an impartial investigation. The loss of Lord Swinton's services would be a trifling matter.

LABOUR AND SPAIN

The Labour circles are disturbed by the attitude adopted by their leaders over the Spanish situation. The decision of the National Council of Labour to delay yet another week before giving any lead on the question of ending the disastrous 'neutrality' policy on Spain has come as a great alarm and indignation to the rank and file of the party. But it seems that this Labour Leadership in the National Joint Council can think up more ways of delaying any decision on Spain than a centipede his legs. For, as the "Daily Worker" notebook records, rather sarcastically, "Neutrality" has broken down. "We will camp on the doorstep." "We record our opinion that Intervention has taken place", etc. etc. ad. lib. Then the same Labour leadership demands that Parliament should be summoned a week earlier. If it is not, the delay will be maddening. After that came the meeting of the Council which has postponed decision on the neutrality question for another week. It is not surprising that one very sore Labour man should comment: "Making this National Council move is like swimming in a lake of treacle".

However, Russia has adopted a firm attitude on the question of neutrality. Though the "Daily Telegraph" thinks that the Russian attitude has darkened the outlook, the consensus of opinion is that Russia has rendered great services to the cause of democracy and inevitably to the cause of peace. It is obvious that should Russia decide to resume complete liberty of action on the question of Spanish Civil war in support of the legitimate Government no one can fairly accuse her of hasty or provocative behaviour, since provocation has been all along on the side of Fascist Powers. In this connection it is pointed out that nothing more significant has happened in recent months than the results of the Small Powers' refusal last September to allow Abyssinia's eviction from the League. The Duce openly threatened to withdraw from the League if they persisted. They did persist—and the Duce did not withdraw. "For the first time his bluff had been called", declares the "News Chronicle", "which was a lesson to be acted upon. A similar show of determination on Russia's part now may well have a similar effect in Spain."

Vigour Restored, Glands Made Young In 24 Hours

It is no longer necessary to suffer from loss of vigour and manhood, weak memory and body, nervousness, impure blood, sickly skin, depression, and poor sleep, because an American Doctor has discovered a quick, easy way to end these troubles.

This discovery in in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, is absolutely harmless, does away with gland operations and is bringing new youth and vigour to thousands. It works directly on the glands and nerves, and puts new, rich blood and energy in your veins. In 24 hours you can see and feel yourself getting younger. Your eyes sparkle, you feel alive and full of youthful vigour and power.

And this amazing, new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, is guaranteed. It has been proved by thousands in America and is now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of satisfaction or money back. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

BRONCHITIS
CAN BE OVERCOME SPEEDILY... SAFELY
THAT COUGH
which is hacking its way into your HEALTH
CAN BE *ENDED* IN 10 *MINUTES*

One of the earliest and most prominent symptoms of Bronchitis is the Cough. It robs you of sleep and wrecks your constitution. Lung Rupture is an ever-present possibility. Your first duty is to end the Cough. "Ephazone" ENDS the worst cough in 10 MINUTES. In 10 MINUTES it brings ease to the tortured chest. In 10 MINUTES it brings sleep to a wearied body. In 10 MINUTES it clears the Bronchial tubes and assists expectoration. Only "Ephazone" can be truly curative. With succeeding doses, relief becomes PERMANENT and the nightmare of Bronchitis fades away.

Relief after ONE Tablet

"I have found them a great success, and I have the greatest relief from them. The first one I took I found relief at once."

NOTE. "Ephazone" is acknowledged by the highest Medical Authority. Approved by the National Health Insurance (Gt. Britain) Scheme for Panel-patients. Used in 800 leading hospitals and by 12,000 Doctors.

EPHAZONE
ENDS ASTHMA IN 10 MINUTES

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOKLET

Containing further convincing proof of the amazing efficacy of "Ephazone" in all cases of Asthma, Hay fever, Bronchitis and other Lung and Chest disorders. Write now to P.O. Box 238, Bombay.

Insist on "EPHAZONE." Each carton is sealed with Red Seal bearing Trade Mark as illustrated above. "Ephazone" is sold at Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For trial size send As. 8 in stamps to K. L. MARKER, Standard Building, Hornby Road, P. O. Box 238, Bombay.

Indian News From Here And There

FULAY WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION

Nagpur Municipality Greets News With Cheers

(From Our Correspondent).
NAGPUR: Nov. 1.

At Saturday's meeting of the Nagpur Municipal Committee, Mr. M. Samiullah Khan, President, announced that Rao Saheb Fulay, Vice-President, who had resigned his office of the Vice-President, because he was doubtful whether he could contest election to the C.P. and Berar Provincial Legislative Assembly while continuing to hold his office, had withdrawn the resignation, as the Local Government had informed him that the office held by Rao Saheb Fulay was not a bar to his election.

The announcement was greeted with applause by the members. Before the letter of the Government had been received about 25 members of the Committee had sent in a requisition to the President not to accept the resignation of Rao Saheb Fulay.

OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMP OPENED

(From Our Correspondent)
FAIZPUR (Tilak Nagar)
(By Mail).

The Camp for training the officers of the volunteers of the Faizpur Congress was opened at Tilak Nagar to-day at the hands of Vinobaji Bhave, who unfurled the National Flag on the occasion.

V. G. Bhagwat of Poona is the Camp Commandant. P. K. Bhadkamkar of Satara is the Director of Training and the publicity Officer of the Camp. Motiram Guruji Chaudhari is the Organising Secretary.

While unfurling the Flag, Vinobaji, alluding to the analogy of the different colours of the National Flag to that of the various communities in the country, said that the communities could live together with the bonds of love, just as the different colours of the National Flag did. "The struggle is there in the world because on the one hand there are parasites, while on the other hand, the miasses have to over-exert themselves for bare maintenance. But the Charkha is the symbol of that toil which harmonises the fighting parties. Friends, you, the disciplined volunteers, alone can effectively carry the message of love and brotherhood throughout the world. I advice you to do that." After this he declared the Camp open.

Swami Sahajanand, G. A. Deshpande, Reception Committee Secretary, Sukabhau Chaudhari and other workers attended the function. 35 young men have so far joined the Camp.

LABOUR WEEK AT KARACHI

Sind Governor Visits Aerodrome

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Nov. 4.

The Governor of Sind paid an official visit, this morning, to the Civil Aerodrome where he was received by Commander Watt, Officer-in-Charge of the Air Port and taken round the observatory and the control room of the Imperial Airways Hangar. He also witnessed a demonstration of the Burma Shell Filling Station and the arrangements for Quarantine.

Mr. C. J. Rea, in-charge of the Sind Central P.W.D. took His Excellency round the new Hangar where he was explained the arrangements provided therein. The entire visit occupied over an hour and His Excellency evinced keen interest in whatever he saw.

In pursuance of the instructions of the All-India Trade Union Congress, the "Labour Week" was celebrated at Karachi.

On Sunday a meeting of the workers was held at Kemari under the auspices of the Dock Workers' Union, when a resolution on the united front was passed. The Monday's meeting under the auspices of the Karachi Oil Installation Workers' Union discussed the problem of unemployment and suggested remedies.

The Tuesday's meeting held at the Railway Loco Shed under the auspices of the N. W. Railway Union, disapproved the measures of retrenchment on Railways and suggested economies.

Congress Harijans Returned Unopposed

(From Our Correspondent)
PATNA, Nov. 4.

Dr. Raghunandar Ram has been returned uncontested as the Depressed Class Congress candidate from Monghyr, in the primary election, to the Bihar Legislative Assembly.

Three Depressed Class Congress candidates, namely, Messrs. Sheonandanram of Mozaffarpur, Sundermahts of Samastipur and Rambasevan Ram of Chapra, have been returned uncontested to Bihar Legislative Assembly in the primary elections, held yesterday.

FAMINE IN SHOLAPUR DISTRICT

(From Our Correspondent)
SHOLAPUR, Nov. 3.

A mammoth meeting of the citizens of Sholapur held on Sunday evening passed a resolution urging upon Government to declare famine in the district. Speakers narrated how acute the drought situation had become especially by the failure of October rains for rabi crop, and invited attention of Government to the plight of agriculturists.

Foreign Secretary's Visit To Gilgit

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW DELHI, Nov. 4.

The first Foreign Secretary of the Government of India to visit Gilgit will be Sir Aubrey Metcalfe who will fly by Raf Plane from Pindi taking the route whereby Sir Erich Teichmann of British Consular Service in China returned to India this time last year.

Sir Aubrey leaves Delhi on Saturday evening, reaches Pindi on Sunday afternoon, flies from there on Monday morning, and reaches Gilgit a distance of about four hundred miles, the same day.

THE OBJECT.

The object of the visit is merely to see things in Gilgit where civil administration is now run by the Political Agent, instead of, until the recent agreement with Kashmir Darbar, by the Wazir of the State. He will have discussions with the Political Agent, and after spending a couple of nights will fly back by the same route, on Wednesday and return to Delhi direct the same day.

It is understood that the commission under the Chairmanship of Colonel Iselin into the boundary between Burma and China will resume their operations on January 1st. instead of on the fifteenth December as there has been some difficulty in the Commission reaching the place. This fortnight's delay is, however, not expected to dislocate the work of the commission, which it is hoped will be concluded about the end of the winter season.

"LOSS OF WORTHY SON"

Bhavnagar Municipality Mourns "Lalukaka's" Death

(From Our Correspondent).
BHAVNAGAR, (By Mail).

The General Board of Bhavnagar Municipality, when assembled on Thursday last before transacting any business on the Agenda passed a condolence resolution about Sir Lallubhai Samaldas. It is stated that in Sir Lalubhai's death, Bhavnagar has lost its dear, capable, and well-known son. The resolution was passed all standing.

ANTI-SUTTA COMMITTEE'S WORK.

The Anti-Sutta Committee, which was formed recently held a special meeting, after Sir P. Pattani's utterances about speculation against oil sutta agitation and passed a resolution to the effect that when Sir P. Pattani, most responsible statesman of the State spoke publicly in the tone he did about the Nagarsheth, and the president of the Anti Oil Sutta Committee, justice is not likely to be done and hence to postpone the working of the committee.

Declaration of Sir P. Pattani with regard to constitutional agitation against oil sutta has made a great sensation in the city.

DR. PATTABHI'S TOUR IN KATHIAWAR.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaiya, the president of the States' People's Conference is expected to come over to Kathiawar and make a tour round the whole province in the month of December. He will stay in Kathiawar for more than fortnight and will visit big and small States and give public lectures. Dr. Pattabhi who was a member of the Congress Working Committee will bring a new life to the provinces. I hear that the Nav-juvan Workers' League secretaries are in correspondence with the secretaries of the All-India States' People's Conference with regard to this. The 'Fulchhab', a big weekly of Kathiawar gives an announcement in its latest issue that Syt. Kishorlal Kothari, the editor and Syt. Hargovind Pandya, Syt. Gunvantral Acharya of the Editorial Staff have resigned from the paper. It is expected that the paper will be stopped. It can be remembered now, when 'Fulchhab' was 'Saurashtra" it rendered great services to the people of the Indian States.

SYT. PARMANAND KAPADIYA.

Syt. Kapadiya the president of the Kathiawar Jain Youth Conference came here from Rajkot. A meeting was organized under the auspices of several Jain Youth organisations.

EXECUTION OF TRUSTS.

There are a number of trusts with lacs of rupees in Bhavnagar which are lying unused in the State bank. The trustees who are not so active are not executing the trusts as it is written. The workers of the local Seva Mandal have filed a suit in civil court for proper execution of a trust in which, Syt. Juthabhai, a well-known merchant, is one of the trustees.

SETTLEMENT OF RURAL DEBTS

Merchants Protest Against Govt. Legislations

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA (By Mail.)

Mr. Patel, Headmaster of Agricultural School of Baroda with a batch of students visited the precincts of the Australian Dairy and explained the various processes. He urged the need of developing subsidiary industries.

The Government of Baroda has recently enacted two legislations to settle debts of peasants in order to relieve them from chronic indebtedness. In one of the legislations, it has been provided to appoint Debt Conciliation Committees for the settlement of rural debts to the extent of rupees 25,000 and the Naibsubha of the district is the ex-officio president of the Board.

The Merchants of the Mehsana District have formed their associations in almost all important towns of district and they have protested against both the legislations. In the Mehsana district, there is a central organisation of all sister merchants' association. The merchants of Navsari have also formed an association. It may be suggested here that if the merchants' association, instead of wholesale attack on both legislations, adopt certain reasonable changes, the Government would be easily approached for their sympathetic consideration.

OUTSTANDING!
BY ANY STANDARD OF COMPARISON

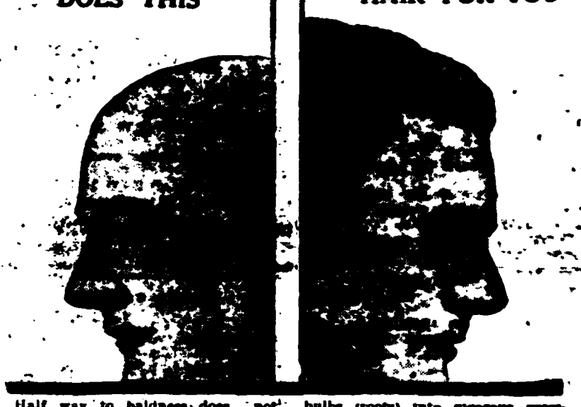
(1) Established 1832—44 years of active service to the cause of Life Insurance.
(2) Oldest Office Indian-Owned and INDIAN managed.
(3) Strongest valuation among Indian Life Offices.
(4) Lowest expense ratio.
(5) Only 50 per cent. of 1st year's and 10 per cent. of renewal premiums debitable to working expenses.
(6) Assets total 120 lacs invested in Trust Securities, loans on policies and house property.
(7) Bonuses on Paid-up policies—an unique privilege.

FOR THE POLICYHOLDER—A COMPANY to invest in.
FOR THE AGENT—A COMPANY to represent.
Inquiries and applications for Agencies and Organiserships to:
The Agency Manager,
INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
ELPHINSTONE STREET. KARACHI.

BALDNESS MAKES YOU LOOK SO OLD

NEGLECT DOES THIS

VITEX GROWS NEW HAIR FOR YOU



Half way to baldness does not necessarily mean that you must eventually become completely bald. You can turn your back on baldness by starting to use Vitex. For Vitex attacks the cause of weakened hair roots—scalp starvation.

Vitex supplies the ten natural essential constituents of healthy hair cells in a colloidal form. It is as easily and completely absorbed by the scalp as if it had been manufactured in the body itself and stimulates the hair bulbs (roots) into vigorous growing activity.

Vitex grows healthy, luxuriant hair even in apparently hopeless cases that have long since been abandoned to baldness.

It takes only 3 minutes a day and yet in that short time it performs wonders. Dandruff disappears in less than eight days, hair stops falling and new hair appear on bald patches.

Vitex is equally beneficial to both men and women.

VITEX Rs 5/- PER BOTTLE

VITEX
WORLD'S BEST HAIR GROWER

PEARLINE (Paris) P.O. Box 493, Bombay.
AVAILABLE AT ALL CHEMISTS & STORES.

SAFEGUARD YOURSELF AND BE HAPPY
Accounts of women and children are welcomed at the Central Bank of India, Ltd.
Safeguard the future of your family by opening Saving accounts and buying Cash Certificates.
Inquire about our Insurance Scheme—it is for your benefit.
The Central Bank of India Ltd.
Head Office:- BOMBAY
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA, Managing Director.

Latest Commercil News

NEW YORK COTTON 19 POINTS UP

Bullion, Grains And Base Metals Firm

BOMBAY, Nov 4

On Wednesday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton was firm as a result of President Roosevelt's easy walk-over coupled with news of cold weather in the east.

BULLION FIRM

London gold and silver were firm.

WHEAT STR NG

Wheat was strong along with other commodities. Tin and Copper were very firm.

SECURITIES UNDECIDED

The London Stock Exchang was somewhat stagnant with little interest. Giltedged securities remained undecided.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Nov 4

Previous closing	11.63
To-day's opening	11.77
Difference	+.14
To-day's closing	11.82
Difference	+19

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Nov 4

Previous closing	6.61
To-day's opening	6.66
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	6.64
Difference	+03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 221

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 4

The constructive interpretation of Roosevelt's walkover coupled with cold weather towards the east created very bright sentiment among operators on the New York cotton market where price movement was high with a firm undertone.

The session opened trading in March option at 11.77 i.e. 14 points higher than previous closing. Prices later tended to go higher on better Liverpool advices touching 11.79. The market further advanced on buying pressure to 11.83.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.82 with a rise of 19 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 4

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.63/11.63)	11.73/11.71
December (unquoted)	11.73/11.72
January (11.67/11.66)	11.79/11.77

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 4

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.63)	6.66
American January (6.62)	6.65
Egyptian November (11.32)	11.32
Egyptian January (10.62)	10.60

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Nov 4

The market was closed at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 4

The rates at 3-30 p m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£211 1/2 buyers £212 sellers. Strong) £217 buyers £218 sellers. Firm

Lead (£19 7/8 buyers £19 15/16 sellers. Firm) £20 3/16 buyers £20 5/16 sellers. Strong.

Electrolytic Copper £18 to £18 1/2) £18 1/2 to £19

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay November December (£ 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November December (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£11 1/8 sellers) £11 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal November (£13 15/16 sellers) £13 15/16 sellers

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/4) 1-5 1/4

Ceylo.. Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4

Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-5) 2-4

JUTE

New Crop November December (£18 9/16 paid) £18 3/4 paid and sellers

Dunlop November (£21 1/2 sellers) £21 1/2 sellers,

Lightning November (£19 3/4 sellers) £19 3/4 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 5/16 paid and value) 8 3/8 paid and buyer

Forward January (8 3/8 paid and value) 8 7/16 paid and buyer.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 4

	Rs a p
Wheat January 1937	5 5 0
Wheat May 1937	5 1 6
Linseed May 1937	7 0 6

Wheat and Linseed quiet.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 4

Previous closing	4.88 31/32
To-day's opening	4.88 31/32
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	4.88 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 4

Previous closing	4.89 1/16
To-day's opening	4.89 1/8
To-day's closing	4.88 15/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 4

Previous closing	105.19
To-day's opening	105.18
To-day's closing	105.16
Difference	nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 4

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 4.89 1/8. The market was quiet moving erratically with an undecided trend but later eased to 4.88 15/16 on some hedge selling.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.88 15/16

Franc opened at 105.15 and improved a little to 105.13 on some speculative buying.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 105.16.

SILVER CABLES

London, Nov 4

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. Speculators bought and sold. Sellers reserved. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

	London, Nov 4 Last Price.	To-day's Price.
Spot	20 1/8d.	20 1/4d.
Forward	20 1/8d.	20 1/4d.

The market was steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 4

Gold per fine ounce (£7-2-2) £7-2-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov 4

3 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

6 months (5/8 to 3/4 per cent) 5/8 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Nov 4 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (7.934)	7.936
New York on Bombay (36.95)	36.95
Berlin on Bombay (0.91 7/8)	0.91 7/8
London on Milan (92.90)	92.93
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2)	1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32)	1-2 1/32

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 4

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.14 1/4. Prices improved on speculative buying pressure prompted by outcome of United States presidential election.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 4

Liverpool wheat opened with December at 95 1/2. March 90 3/4 and May 89 1/2. The market at the opening was quietly steady. The outcome of United States elections imparted more confident tone and after a period of irregularity in which the near positions eased on, renewed liquidation the market advanced sharply on improved demand of actual and rumours of sales of Australian to the United Kingdom. Reports of further plate sales to Italy strengthened distant positions.

BROWN SOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Nov 4

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 1 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 1 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 0 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 0 9

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 4

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 7/8 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 4 3-30 p.m.

After being favourably influenced by increased buying interest markets generally were quieter. Industrials generally were firm and fairly active. Internationals fluctuated narrowly.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/2) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 7/8) £109 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 5/8) £117 3/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 5/8) £106 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 7/8) £115 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-4 1/2) 20-4 1/2

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 9 1/2) dol 9 5/8

Musical Industries (23-6) 23-6

Princhin Johnson (51-6) 51-6

Imperial Chemical (41-7 1/2) 41-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (10-7 1/2) 10-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (156-6) 156-0

Realisation 1930 (£90 1/4) £90 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (37-3) 37-3

Unilever Ordinary (41-3) 42-9

Ford Motors (35-6) 35-6

Cables and Wireless (£6) £6 1/8

British American Tobacco (131-3) 131-3

Carreas A (£9 7/8) £9 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (£172 1/2) £175 5/8

P and O S N Company Defd (27-4 1/2) 27-4 1/2

Distillers (111-9) 111-9

Bredford Dyers (9-3) 9-3

British Celanese (10-1 1/2) 10-1 1/2

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-6) 53-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 58-1 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0

Vickers Limited Ordinary (38-9) 38-9

Inter Nickels (£64 3/8) £64 3/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 4 3-30 p.m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 3/4) £99 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118 Ex Div) £118

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£113 3/8) £113 3/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6

Donaro Tea (43-9) 43-9

Empire of India Ceylon (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-0) 39-0

Gula Kelampong (42-6) 45-0

Rubbbr Plant Inv Trust (39-0) 39-9

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandy (62-3) 62-3

Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£21 3/4) £24

East Rand Proprietors (74-0) 74-0

Rand Imam (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 3/8) £15 3/8

Gedule New (£10 3/8) £10 3/8

New Modders (38-9) 38-9

Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (39-4 1/2) 40-7 1/2

Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (51-10 1/2) 52-6

Anglo Iranian (93-3) 95-7 1/2

Burma Oil (104-4 1/2) 104-4 1/2

Mexican Eagle (31-6) 30-0

Shell Transport (£118 1/8) £118 1/8

Royal Dutch (£44 3/4) £45

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£58 3/4) £59 3/4

L and S Ordinary (£30-3/4) £31 7/8

L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 3/8

Southern Dutch £25 3/4) £25 3/4

London Paris 5 per cent (£137 1/4) £137

London Transport 'C' Stock (£97 1/2) £98

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 4

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 72 3/4) dol 73 1/4

Anaconda Copper dol 47 7/8) dol 50 3/4

U S Steel Common (dol 76 1/8) dol 76 7/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 147 1/2) unquoted.

INDUSTRIAL SPECIALITIES FORGE AHEAD

Effect Of Premier's Optimistic Speech

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 4

The Premier's optimistic references to home affairs enhanced recent buoyancy in Stock markets where several industrial specialities forged ahead despite profit taking.

Coppers and tins reflected strength in metals. Internationals were lively and after early marking down rallied smartly particularly during after hours.

With the cessation of yesterday's speculative profit taking many rubbers resumed an upward trend.

In commodities wheat was firmer on improved demand for actuals and increased confidence as a result of the American election.

Wall Street was firm apart from the utility group which was weak reflecting liquidation of election hedges.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Fair Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Nov 4

In the share market to-day Jutes continued to rule firm although business was somewhat restricted. In coals fair business was put through while the undertone continued very firm, best features being Burrakurs, East Indians, Mundulpore, New Beerbhoomes and South Karanpuras. Teas were unchanged. Miscellaneous disclosed no fresh feature which calls for any special mention. The volume of transactions reported was as usual. Government securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:

Government securities: Two and three fourth per cent 1948/52 101/8; three and half per cent paper 100/6; four per cent loan 1960/70 115/14 small lot; five per cent 1939/44 109/4.

Banks: Imperial conty 302; Reserve Bank of India 136

Railways: Burdwan Cutwa 99/8 small lot; Katakhal Lala Bazar 96/8; Mandrahon 101.

Cottons: Bengal Nagpur ordy 13/6; Cawnpore Textiles 2/5; Dunbar ordy 127; Kesoram 4/1; New Victoria ordy 1/7; New Victoria pref 5; Mohini Mills 10/10.

Coals: Amalgamated 23/12; Bengal 314; Burra Dhemo 3/7; Burrakur 15; Bokaro and Ramgur 14/2; East Indian 17/8; Equitable 35; Ghusick and Muslia 2/5; Khas Kajora ordy 7/4; small lot; Mundulpore 7; Nazira 7/12; New Beerbhoom 15/4; New Tetturya 3; Rewa 19/12; Standard 33; South Karanpura 5/10; Talcher 2/2; West Jamuria 8/12.

Jutes: Anglo India 402/8; Belvedere 352; Bally pref 143; Champdany 169; Cheviot 177; Dalhousie 302 small lot; Fort Gloster 504; Howrah 49/10; Hukumchand 9/10; Kankinarah 230/3; Kamarhatty 307; Lansdowne 241; Lawrence 400; National 22/10; Presidency 4/2; Reliance 71; Standard 270

Rubbers: Digwarrah 9; Kuala Sidim 2.00; Mentakab 47 1/3; Pajam 2.00.

Teas: Atal 8; Dhuseeri pref 2/12; East India 9/8; Hansqua 9/14; Hattikhira 21/6; Loobah 4/3; Samugaon 9 small lot; New Terai 10/10.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 9/15; Consolidated Tin Mines of Burma 5/12; Indian Copper 3/11; Tavoy Tin 3/8 small lot; Reliance Firebricks 11/8; Bengal Aerating Gas 86; Bareilly Electric 14/12; Bengal Telephone ordy 21/6; cum div; Bengal Telephone pref 14/10; Jharia Electric Supply 10/4; Rawalpindi Electric 27/12 small lot; Bengal Iron 6/15; Bengal Iron pref 20/8; Britannia Engineering 1/8; Brit. Building and Iron 9/14; Burn and Co ordy 291/8; Indian Galvanising 16/8; Indian Iron 15/0; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 4; Kumardhubi Engineering pref 90; Marshalls 2/8; Thornycrofts as. 11; Associated Hotels pref 95 small lot; Barsree Coke 16/12; Calcutta Safe Deposit 2/10; Indian Wood Products 23/4; Publicity Society of India 5; Steuart and Co 1/11; Walfords 2/10; British Ceylon Corporation ordy 6/13; British Ceylon Corporation pref 5/13; India Paper Pulp 140; Titaghur Paper ordy 22/12; Midnapore Zemindary 86; Bengal Assam Steamship ordy 244; India General Navigation ord 169; Balrampore Sugar 15/12; Buland 13/12 small lot; Cawnpore 32/6; Champaran 22/10; Murree Brewery 17; Rasa 17; Sitalpore 11/12; Sitalpore (100 PD) 108 ex div small odd lot; Shree Radha Krishna 13; Shree Krishna Gyanodaya ordy 15 ex div; Shree Krishna Gyanodava pref 114 ex div.

Debentures: Five per cent 1916/45 India General Navigation 100/8 small lot; Three and quarter per cent Rangoon Municipal 100/13.—A. P.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 3.

December	94 7/8d.
March	90 7/8d.
May	89d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 4.

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 10 0
Oct. shipment	3 12 6
Nov-Dec. shipment	3 12 6
Jan-March shipment	3 11 6
Kesar ready	13 0 0
Saraya ready	12 15 0
Spot Java	F.4.35

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov 4 10-0 p.m.

	Rs a. p.
Silver ready	50 1 0
Silver 1st settlement	50 2 0
Silver 2nd settlement	50 4 0
Gold ready	35 3 0
Gold 1st settlement	35 3 3
Gold 2nd settlement	35 3 3
Sovereigns	28 5 0

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 30th day of October, 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	32,25,45,000
Notes in circulation	171,04,72,000
Total Notes issued	203,30,17,000
Total Liabilities	203,30,17,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A.	111,73,88,000
B. Rupee Coin	68,14,62,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,41,67,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	203,30,17,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 54.96 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 30th October 1936.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government*	9,38,68,000
(b) Banks	26,27,80,000
(c) Others	30,72,000
Bills Payable	8,66,000
Other Liabilities	1,54,17,000
Rupees	47,46,85,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	32,25,45,000
Rupee Coin	10,65,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,30,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad**	8,72,35,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	39,000
Investments	5,40,43,000
Other Assets	95,56,000
Rupees	47,46,85,000

*Includes £33,700 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

**Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 4th November, 1936, tenders to the amount of £9,950,000 at 1s. 6 1/32d. were received and allotted approximately 10 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 11th November 1936. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotments on Thursday, the 12th November 1936.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended 30th October 1936 was £1,000,000.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov. 4.

	Cwts.
Wheat	3,355
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	63
Gingellyseed	280
Poppyseed	13
Groundnuts	12,352
Castorseed	65
Rice	3,875
Myrabollams	2,200
Cottonseed	3,018
Gram	1,103
Barley	344
Bajree	700
Indian Sugar	1,050
	Tons.
Coal	240

(continued from col. 7.)

Church:—12 bales cotton twist yarn K Jivram.

S.S. City of Canterbury for Ghent:—165 bales raw Indian cotton Bhaidas Curseondas and Co.

S.S. Tanga Maru for Kobe:—530 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.

For Los Angeles:—50 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, November 4.

S.S. Bhutan, agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., from Kobe via Colombo:—20 cases paper toys; 10 cases raw silk; 15 rolls matting; 48 cases waste silk yarn; 10 cases quality cotton piece goods.

From Hongkong to Bombay:—50 cases casia; 27 cases mattings; 10 cases preserves; 5 bdles vermillion; 38 cases silk piece goods; 95 bundles silk piece goods; 20 bundles raw silk; 19 cases furniture; 192 bundles rattans; 10 cases gulangal; 19 bundles component parts of rubber settings; 390 bags sago flour.

From Penang:—190 bags betel nuts; 664 cases tapioca.

From Colombo to Bombay:—17 cases raw silk.

S.S. Carnaro, agents Lloyd Triestino, from Genoa:—17 cases hemp rope; 10 casks aniline dyes, 6 cases artificial silk; 6 cases cotton tissue; 25 cases rubber works; 6 cases curono buttons; 5 cases cotton artificial silk; 67 cases macaroni; 215 cases rayon yarn.

From Naples to Bombay:—4866 bags potatoes; 800 baskets potatoes; 15 bags nuts in shell; 175 cases tin plates.

From Legborn:—25 cases shoddy woollen and cotton sup.; 10 cases German silver; 19 baskets fruits:

From Patrasso:—65 bundles carrots.

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Nov. 4.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Bamora of 1870 Reg. tons, Capt. W. F. Pritt, arrived from Koweit, Persian Gulf Ports, Karachi, Port Okha, Bedi Bunder, Porebunder, Mangrol and Verawal with passengers and general cargo.

Graham's Trading Co.'s S.S. California of 9930 Reg. tons, Capt. R. W. Smart arrived from Glasgow via Liverpool, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Port Said, Suez and Port Sudan with passengers and general cargo.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Baroda of 1888 Reg. tons, Capt. W. J. Clarke arrived from Calcutta, via Madras, Galle and Quilon with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Nov. 4.

Lloyd Triestino Co.'s S.S. Hilda of 2974 Reg. tons, Capt. A. Cattarini sailed for Genoa via Port Said with local and same bottom cargo.

James Finlay and Co.'s S.S. Clan Matheson of 3453 Reg. tons Capt. S. Y. Strange sailed for Bhavnagar, Verawal, Porebunder, Navlakhi, Kundla, Marmagoa, Calicut and Cochin in ballast.

B. I. S. N. Co.'s S.S. Bandra of 1893 Reg. tons Capt. T. J. Murphy sailed for Basra via Verawal and Kathiawar Coast Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

B. I. S. N Co.'s S.S. Bamora of 1870 Reg. tons Capt. W. F. Pritt sailed for Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

Bombay, Nov. 4.

The following steamers entered for loading on 4-11-36:—

S.S. Bamora (M. M. & Co.) for Colombo, Madras and Calcutta via Malabar Coast Ports.

S.S. Strathaird (M. M. & Co.) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 4.

1 C/Worcester, 3430, Colombo, 5-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.
2 Yahiko Maru, 3575, Karachi, 5-11, M B Kaisha.
3 Tango Maru, 6236, Kobe, 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
4 City of Canterbury, 5290, Karachi, 9-11, K Nixon & Co.
7 Clan Matheson, 3453, Bhavnagar, 4-11, J Finlay and Co.
12 Silverash, 3091, New York, 4-11, Volkart Bros.
14 Frauenfels 4679, Hamburg 7-11, L. Edwards Ltd.
15 Takliva 3742 Durban, 11-11, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vasna, 2026, Basrah, 5-11, M. M. & Co.
6 Ardent, 1101, Bangkok 5-11, F F. Campbell & Co.
10|11 Jalayamuna 3080, Calcutta, 8-11, Scindia S N Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Jehangir 2157, Jeddah 5-11, T Morrison and Co.
M Kidderpore, 3263, Karachi, 8-11, M M & Co. (P. & O.)

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Somali 6-11 P & O S N Co.
Strathaird 5-11 P & O S N Co
Strathmore, 9-11, P and O S N Co.
Comorin, 12-11, P and O S N Co.
Chitral, 19-11, P and O S N Co.
Rajputana, 26-11, P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 14-11 M M and Co.
Hamburg Maru 24-11 O S Kaisha.

FROM TRIESTE

Conto Rosso 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Mcbean, 13-11, James Finlay & Co.

FROM CHINA JAPAN

Mayebashi Maru 12-11 N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 9-11, O. S. Kaisha.
Cofu 13-11, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Shunko Maru, 23-11, O. S. Kaisha.

FROM BASRA.

Varsova 7-11 M M and Co.

FROM JAVA

Silverlarch, 9-11, Volkart Bros.

FROM KARACHI

Calcutta Maru 6-11 N Y Kaisha.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Adams 12-11 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Oran 14-11 F F Campbell and Co.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe 8-11 James Finlay and Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 7-11 P & O S N Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Ratenfels, 6-11, Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Mooltan, 7-11, P. & O. S. N. Co.
Corfu. 14-11. P & O S N Coy.
Strathmore 21-11 P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 28-11, P & O S N Co.

FOR HAMBURG

Frauenfels, 8-11, Lionel Edwards.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Simla 9-11 Killick Nixon and Co.
California, 12-11, Graham's Trdg. Co.

FOR NEW YORK

City of Worcester, 7-11, F. F. Campbell & Co.
City of Oran, 18-11. F. F. Campbell & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

Kota Agoeng 18-11 Volkart Bros.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN

Hamburg Maru 30-11 O S Kaisha.
Tango Maru, 11-11, N Y Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 12-11, N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru, 24-11, O S Kaisha.
Somali 7-11 P & O S N Co.
Tango Maru. 11-11, N. Y. Kaisha.
Conte Rosso 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 12-11 Lloyd Triestino.

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 5-11 Turner Morrison and Co.

FOR BASRA

Baroda 11-11 M M and Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Takliva. 11-11 M M & Co.
Kenya 25-11 M M and Co.

FOR SYDNEY.

Strathaird 6-11 P & O S N Co.

FOR KARACHI

Kidderpore 8-11 M M and Co.
City of Canterbury 9-11 Killick Nixon and Co.
Rotenfels 10-11 L Edward.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Tango Maru		3-11-36
" Atlanta City		3-11-36
" Kota Agoeng		3-11-36
" Clan Matheson		3-11-36
" Bandra		3-11-36
" Victoria Marie		3-11-36
" Ardent		3-11-36

EXPORTS

Bombay, November 4.

S.S. City of Canterbury for Liverpool:—500 bags groundnut oil cakes Kishan Prasad and Co.; 80 bales wool raw A J Calcuttawalla; 1280 bags groundnut oil cakes expellers Ahmed Oomerohoy; 200 bales cotton twist waste Ladakcand Oghaddas Vora; 124 bags groundnut B. Balwant and Co.

For Antwerp:—63 bales Indian raw cotton Anandilal Podar and Co.

For Marseilles:—100 bundles henna leaves S M Rajgor; 170 bags Indian dill seed B. Balvant and Co.

S.S. Frauenfels for Antwerp:—127 bales raw wool D Abraham and Sons.

For Mersina:—25 bales country grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David and Co.

For Tripoli via Port Said:—20 bales dry cotton G M yarn A H Diab.

For Jaffa via Port Said:—21 bales dry cotton G M yarn A H Diab.

S.S. Frauenfels for Suez:—6 bales dry cotton G M yarn A H Diab; 30 bales grey salon cotton Y S Purshotam and Co.; 300 bales cotton Sassoon J David.

For Varna:—25 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

For Alexandria via Port Said:—22 bales dry cotton G M yarn A H Diab.

For Ghent:—20 bales cotton B Harakchand and Co.

For New York via Hamburg:—2 bales old jute rags Sapt. Textile Products; 101 bales cotton fly Textile Products.

For Famagusta:—20 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

For Antwerp:—110 bales Indian cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Hamburg:—63 bales Indian cotton raw Ralli Bros.; 58 bags gum Damji Mavji and Co.; 50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 50 bales hemp Chimanlal Mehta; 4000 packets groundnut oil cakes Ahmed Oomerbhoy.

For New York:—33 bales Indian wool raw Ralli Bros.

S. S. Tango Maru for Kobe:—560 bales cotton N Manilal and Co.; 50 tons scrap iron Fels and Co.; 100 tons scrap iron Chunilal Manilal and Co.; 258 bales cotton raw C Jethabhai and Co.; 200 bales cotton raw A Podar and Co.

For Yokohama:—100 tons old iron scrap Chunilal Manilal and Co.

S.S. Strathaird for Christ

(Continued in Column 5.)

Fears Of Maritime Strike In U. S. A.

Short Covering In Liverpool

SAMPIN MARKET FIRM

BOMBAY, Nov. 4.

On Tuesday American market remained closed owing to the Presidential Election. It is believed that President Roosevelt will be elected.

Fears of Maritime strike in the United States of America, induced heavy short covering in Liverpool.

The Osaka Sampin market was firm to-day and prices show substantial improvement.

With President Roosevelt's return many operators are now in favour of buying next year crop months.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market was due to open unchanged but as a result of fears of a maritime strike there was short covering in near positions which was responsible for the opening rise of 3 points with March 6.59.

There was a marked absence of any selling and under trade buying prices registered a further rise of 3 points and the market closed at a net rise of 6 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices were 3 points up at 6.87d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

In this section business was dull and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 2 points up while Spot Cotton 11.37d. Uppers prices gained 4 to 5 points and Upper Cotton prices were 3 points higher at 7.32d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was fairly active and Sakels closed 6 to 8 points up while Fullamouni futures were 10 to 12 points up.

OSAKA SAMPIN

Osaka Sampin market opened firm to-day with near month 200 points up while distants gained 3 points.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—The general opinion seems to be that if President Roosevelt is elected, as is now indicated, commodities in general will have a spurt but the adverse effect on Wall Street may check any undue animation in the markets. Hence the uncertainty of the next few days on the 9th instant we consider it advisable to secure profits on any advance following the Election result with a view to re-entering the market after the lull.

With the prospect of President Roosevelt's return, many operators are now in favour of buying October Liverpool 1937 against sales of A/May Broach.

A Liverpool firm writes:—"After touching a new high level for the season over the week-end, prices gave a little again as a result of reports which indicated that the crop might after all touch larger figures than those of the last two Bureaus. The weather has on the whole been favourable, and average yields in certain parts of the Belt look like being so high that the question of the probable acreage revision in December is being revived. It will be remembered that Secretary Wallace warned the market early in the summer that the acreage figures this year would be more liable to error than usual, owing to the uncertainty of the effects of the Soil Conservation Schems. The recent favourable weather will probably produce another spurt in the ginning figures, which are due on Monday, and hedging has again been active. On the other hand Weil Bros. report that an unprecedented demand for cotton goods continues, and that out of six million bales ginned they consider 5-1/2 million have already been sold."

PRIVATE CABLES.

Liverpool March Highest	6.62+06
Liverpool March Lowest	6.59+03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following valuable information from their Foreign friends:

Liverpool.—Market steady, awaiting Presidential Election U.S.A.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 3.

November	6.69+06
December	6.65+06
January	6.64+06
February	6.61+05
March	6.61+05
April	6.58+05
May	6.56+04
June	6.53+04
July	6.51+04
August	6.34+04
September	6.27+04
October	6.20+03
Middling Spot	6.87+03

To-day's 10-12 a.m. quotations.

January	6.62
March	6.59

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 3.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS.—	
November	11.33
January	10.63
March	10.27
May	10.11
July	9.92
F.G.F. Spot	11.37

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, Nov. 3.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.49
Fine (Good Staple	5.64
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.73
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	5.50
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.65
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.80
BENGAL—	
Good	4.24
Fully Good	4.34
Fine	4.46

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, Nov. 3.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (Closing rate)	4.89 1/16
Paris	105.16
Berlin	12.15 1/2
Madrid	54.00
Amsterdam	9.04 1/4
Brussels	28.97
Milan	92.90
Berne	21.27 3/4
Prague	138.18

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Nov. 3.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8 3/5

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Nov. 3.

Rupee Paper 3-4% per cent	4/2 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent, 1948	£98 ...
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 7/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£114 5/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£117 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 7/8
Chartered Bank of India Australia and China	£15 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£106 1/2
National Bank of India	£37
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Nov. 3.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan-Feb. sellers	34/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan-Feb. sellers	35
Wheat South Australian Dec. sellers	40/6

LONDON SEEDS.
London, Nov. 3.

Linseed La Plata Bull C. I. F. Nov. sellers	£11/0.
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/2/6
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/5/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£12/15/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. Nov-Dec. sellers	£13/5/0

LINSEED OIL.
London, Nov. 3.

Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Nov. sellers	24/3
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Jan-Apr. sellers	24/3

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, Nov. 3.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 p.c

Weather Over Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Fair and warmer.
Central:—Occasional showers.
Western:—Cloudy, rain.

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 3-11-36	3403000	3503000
Receipts Yesterday 3-11-36	—	74000
Exports to date 3-11-36	1579000	1524000
Stock at Ports 30-10-36	2703000	2778000
Stock at Interior Towns 30-10-36	2266000	253000
Stock at Liverpool 30-10-36	777000	460000
Visible Supply 30-10-36	6215000	61120 00
Quantity in sight 30-10-36	6211000	6036000
Quantity out of sight 30-10-36	5248000	3030000

Cold Weather Over Cotton Belt

"In the North West, it is very cold. In Oklahoma, temperature is 24 degrees, Amarillo 18, in the Eastern belt it is still very mild at present. Forecast is not issued but the cold is likely to move to the East."

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 4.

Following reports of President Roosevelts' success, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 219/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 220/4 on active buying. At this level there was some reaction and prices declined to Rs. 219/14. The market is looking for a rise of about 15 points in New York to-day but we believe the market will be guided by private crop estimates.

Liverpool market again opened firm to-day at a rise of 5 points on the news of President Roosevelt's success and prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 220/6 for Broach A/M delivery. Later on there was some realising and the market closed at 5-30 p. m. as under:—

Broach A-M	220 0 0
Oomra D-J	197 8 0
Oomra March	197 0 0
Bengal D-J	159 12 0
Bengal March	159 12 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, Nov. 4.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F.G.	Good
M G.—				
Bengal U. P.	171	168	165	162
Punjab	171	168	165	162
Oomra No. 3	208	205	202	200 ...

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 4.

C. P. 1 Fine	201/202
C. P. 2 Fine	196/197
Arvi Fine	196/197
Ellichpur Fine	196/197
Berar Fine	194/196
Khamgaon Fine	194/195
Mulkapur Fine	191/193
Khandesh	188/185
Jalna/Sailu Fine	187/189
Burwah Sanavad Fine	196/197
Mathia Fine	175/180
Broach	215/220
Bhollera	205/208
Punjab/American	205/208
Sindh-American	205/208
Sind, N.T.	227/232
Punjab 289F.	247/252
Cambodia	250/255
Compta	205/209
Westerns	205/208
Miraj	205/208
Jagadia Ankleshwar	240/242
Surat	248/253
Navsari	255/257

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 4

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Khandesh	100	794
Central India	177	5,162
Barsi and Nagar	49	4,496
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	445
Berar	466	6,493
Central Provinces	64	1,516
Total Oomras	796	18,888
Dholera	104	1,770
N W Provinces	50	1,288
Rajputana	...	1,315
Sind Punjab	1,103	19,646
Broach	...	1,946
Coompta and Dhirwar	201	5,733
Westerns-Northerns	1	3,111
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	987
Persian	...	3
American	...	926
Egyptian and African	189	25,204
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	1
Total	2,343	79,655

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 29th Oct

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	273	33,881
Japan and China	5,008	62,370
Coast Ports	53	1,364
Up-country by Rail	...	27,165
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	12,674
Total	5,334	137,274

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 1st/2nd November	1,655
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	77,412
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	134,082
Decrease	56,670

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov. 4.

November	229.50+200
January	217.40+130
February	213.20+90
March	211.30+110
May	209.40+40

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Broach A/M. 1937 Op. 217 3/4; Highest 218 3/4; Lowest 217 3/4; Closing 218 1/2.

Oomra D/J. Op. 195; Highest 195 1/2, Lowest 195; Closing 195 1/2.

Oomra March Op. 194 1/2; Highest 195; Lowest 194 1/2; Closing 195.

Bengal D/J. Op 157 3/4; Highest 158 1/2; Lowest 157 3/4; Closing 158 1/2.

Bengal March Op. 158; Highest 158 1/2; Lowest 158; Closing 158 1/2.

T/Mandi for Broach A/M. Settlement (21-11-36) Rs. 5 1/4.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 16 1/2

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1937 219—Liverpool May 6... Rs. 66 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 4th day of November 1936:

Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas.

(B.T.)	April-May 1936-37
10-30	Rs. 220/4
12-30	Rs. 219/12
2-30	Rs. 220/4
4-30	Rs. 219/8.
	April-May
Highest	Rs. 220/12
Lowest	Rs. 219/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 4.

Yesterday London gold prices were reduced by 1/2d. to £7-2-2 London-Paris Exchange was 4 points up at 105.16. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.89 1/16. London silver prices improved 1/8d. to 10 1/8d. on Indian buying. Montreal prices were 10 points up. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1/2 1/2.

In the local market there was increased demand for silver which hardened prices to Rs. 50/7 but at this level the rise was checked by liquidation gold was very steady.

GOLD.—

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	35 3 6
Kartak	35 3 6
Magsar	35 3 6
SILVER—	
Ready	50 4 0
Kartak	50 6 0
Magsar	50 8 0

LONDON SILVER
London, Nov. 3.

Spot	20 1/8
Forward	20 1/8

GOLD.
London, Nov. 3.

Gold Bars Fine per oz.	£7/2/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Nov. 3.

November	44.75+85
December	44.85+10
March	45.00+10

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 4.

London Market.—	
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£43/10/0
Standard Copper 3 months	£43/17/6
Electrolytic copper	£48/10/0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	9.00 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	10 cents.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 34-14-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 44-12-0

Tone:—Very steady.

TRANSFER DEED

The Board of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association have passed a resolution to the following effect.

"A transfer deed signed by a constituted attorney of a shareholder or by the executors or the administrators of a deceased shareholder shall not be a valid delivery unless the transfer is accompanied by the Power of Attorney granted by the shareholder or by the Probate or Letters of Administration of the estate of the deceased shareholder or by a certificate by the company concerned that the document under which the transfer is executed is registered in the books of the company."

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Nov. 4.

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D Nov-Dec.	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	274
Banks selling T T	272
Banks buying T T	269 3/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	798
Banks buying T T	801
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/6
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	67 7/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	67 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 3/8
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81 1/6
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	136 1/6
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 3rd inst.	closed
Japan/London 4th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 4th instant	2.00
Hongkong/London 4th instant	1/3
Shanghai/London 4th instant	1/2 1/2
London/Paris 3rd instant	105.16
London/Belgium 3rd instant	28.97
London/Switzerland 3rd instant	27.27 5/6
London/Berlin 3rd instant	12.15 1/2
London/Stockholm 3rd instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 3rd instant	4.89 1/16
London/Amsterdam 3rd instant	9.04 1/4
London/Italy 3rd instant	92.90

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold 2nd inst.	£7-2-2 1/2
Gold 3rd instant	£7-2-2
Silver London Ready 2nd instant	20
3rd instant	20 1/8
Silver London Forward 2nd instant	20 1/8
3rd instant	20 1/8
Silver New York T. Mly. 2nd instant	45
3rd instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 2nd instant	5/8 p.c.
3rd instant	5/8 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 2nd instant	3/4 p.c.
3rd instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money—	
Call	1/2 per cent
3 Mos	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos	1 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 4.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	101/6
3 per cent 1951/54	104/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104/15
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	100/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	107/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	112
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	116/1
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	120/2
3 per cent U P Bonds	100/5
3 per cent 1939/44	100/1
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	111/14
5 1/2 per cent 1935/60 Loan	107/12.

TAX FREES

3 per cent 1945/55	121/8
4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	113.8
5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore	107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	126

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974	112.6
4 per cent M Deb 1974	111/8
5 per cent M Deb 1939	120
6 per cent M Deb. 1954	132/8
6 per cent K P T 1956	132.8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 100/8 and advanced to Rs. 100/10. Cash quotes about 3 annas higher.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov. 3.

3 per cent	88
3 1/2 per cent	99 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	107 1/4
4 per cent 1948/58	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	114 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 X.D.
5 per cent 1942/47	113 1/2
3 per cent 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion	100
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 5/8

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Nov. 4.

The local market was fairly steady with some buying in groundnut and castorseed but cottonseed was quiet on realising. The market closed at 3-15 p.m. as under:—

Groundnut Feb.—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	38 4 6
Highest	38 7 9
Lowest	38 3 6
Closing	38 7 0
Castorseed May—	
Opening	36 2 0
Highest	36 9 6
Lowest	36 0 6
Closing	36 7 0
Cottonseed Jan.—	
Opening	19 12 6
Highest	19 12 6
Lowest	19 7 6
Closing	19 10 6

Large Wheat Crops

Bombay, Nov. 4.

Linseed was barely steady. Heavy short covering however caused a small advance. Exporters were sellers on reports that the Argentine Government Finance Minister discounts the rumour of the contemplated abolition of exchange control. It is believed that as long as the control stays its concomitant price peg will remain but the basis may be lower, in view of a bumper crop and the depreciation of sterling and other Continental currencies.

Wheat was barely steady on scattered buying by Karachi operators following reports of slightly higher prices in the Punjab due to purchases by Exporters. Local operators sold in view of continued favourable weather in the Southern Hemisphere and increased private crop estimates. Owing to a larger winter acreage in U.S.A. and Canada, demand from there has slackened and with the near approach of the Argentine and Australian crop movement the Liverpool Market will have to absorb heavy hedges. State Messrs. M. and B. Stern.

OKHA PORT NEWS

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

The Port Officer Okha, wires under date November 2:—

S. S. "Tarantia" of the Anchor Line arrived on the 29th ultimo and discharged 53 tons of general cargo from Swansea, Glasgow and Liverpool and sailed on the same day. S. S. "Surada" of British India arrived on the 30th ultimo and discharged 565 tons of general cargo from Calcutta and left on the 31st.—A. P.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st September 1936 to 29th October 1936	72,917
Same period last year	119,156

Exports from 1st September 1936 to 29th October 1936

	1936-37	1935-36
United Kingdom	3,459	2,777
Continent	30,392	46,774
China	2,000	3,300
Japan	60,570	114,906
Coast Ports	1,504	3,394
U. S. A.	30	285
	98,055	171,346

Total exports by rail from 1st September 1936 to 29th October 1936	27,165
Estimated Mill Consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1936 to 29th October 1936	115,692
Same period, last season	116,775
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by exporters, Dealers and Mills on 29th October 1936	606,576
Same period last season	382,736

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st September 1936 to 22nd October 1936	198,079
Same time last year	136,528
Total cotton shipped from 1st September 1936 to 15th October 1936	77,592
Same period last season	88,480

Stock Exchange Under X-Ray

Plans Of Bulls

PRICES RULE STEADY

BOMBAY: November 4.

The local Share Bazar was fairly active to-day and during the early part of the day, there was some impressive buying, but later on prices eased off.

The turnover was fairly large and on balance prices do not show much change as compared with the previous close.

The market is now developing into an interesting situation. Active buying by Professionals is meeting with equally large bonafide sales. Thus the Bulls are required to give constant support, but they do not seem anxious buyers.

On the contrary, as pointed out before, the market is subject to a substantial reaction, which seems now overdue. But it will be dangerous to sell short and it is equally dangerous to buy around present prices, which are practically the highest for the year.

Those who have profits on papers will do well to pocket them and await further developments.

Bears have lost the game and those who were left out painted a distressing picture, but Bulls carried on their game, as Bears were practically caught in an uncomfortable position. Now Bulls have full control and in turn they must also find buyers at present level, so that they can book their profits.

In the absence of new buyers, they will also be called upon to take up deliveries of a large number of shares.

But Bulls having extensive profits now with their Banks will try their best to keep up the market, and force prices up in case of need, till they have unloaded a large block of shares.

This is the situation which needs extreme caution. Opinions have little value at the moment, but it will not be a surprise to see rapid and active fluctuations so that the market may remain lively and arrest the attention of the general public.

Century Mill shares opened to-day at about the highest level of Rs. 163 and after declining to Rs. 155 closed at Rs. 158. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 762 and after declining to Rs. 751 closed at Rs. 755. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 235 and Nagpurs changed hands at Rs. 248. Simplex improved to Rs. 70-10.

Indian Cement shares were firm and after opening at Rs. 562 fluctuated within a narrow range and closed at Rs. 562. Bundis were done at Rs. 37-6 and Punjabs found buyers at Rs. 26-4. Shahabads were neglected at Rs. 498.

Andhra shares were active, but under realising prices declined to Rs. 1,963 from the opening at Rs. 1,970, but again rallied to Rs. 1,987. Powers opened at Rs. 1,590, but eased off to Rs. 1,578 and closed at Rs. 1,582.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 837 and declined to Rs. 833, to advance to Rs. 841. At this level there was active unloading and prices declined to Rs. 831, but again rallied to Rs. 838. Ordinary continued its upward march and after touching Rs. 288-8 closed at Rs. 287-8. Bombay Burmas are meeting increased selling. At the opening they were placed at Rs. 550, but declined to Rs. 541 and rallied to Rs. 542.

TEXTILE MILLS.
BOMBAY, November 4.

		Rs. as.
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	280 0
500	Bombay Cotton	10 0
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1562 8
250	Bradbury	60 8
100	Central India (Rs. 4)	248 0
100	Century (nil)	158 2
100	Colaba (nil)	138 12
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	270 0
1	E D Sassoon (nil)	0 2 6
100	Finlay (Rs. 2/8)	110 10
100	Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	200 6
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1,520 0
100	Indore (nil)	41 14
100	Khatau (Rs. 2)	62 8
100	Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	235 0
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	372 8
100	Madhavji	6 12
250	Madras United	25 0
1000	Morarji (nil)	372 8
250	Model	38 12
50	Mysore (Rs. 3)	85 10
200	New Great (nil)	160 0
100	Oosmanshahi (nil)	64 0
100	Phoenix (Rs. 10)	200 0
25	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	35 0
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 50)	1355 0
50	Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	70 10
100	Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	102 2
100	Swan (nil)	101 4
25	Tata (nil)	8 8
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1210 0
1000	Western	737 8

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	114 0
20-50	Central (As. 12)	35 12
500	Imperial (Rs. 30)	1583 12
125-500	I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	390 10
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	136 8
100	Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-3-4)	140 0
5	Union (As. 4)	6 9

CEMENTS.

100	Bundi (Rs 1-6)	37 6
70	Gwalior (Rs. 5)	132 8
160	Indian (Rs. 10 plus 3)	503 2
40	Katni Def. (Rs. 83-3-9)	2170 0
100	Katni ord. (Rs. 10	362 8
75	Okha (Rs. 7)	285 0
10	Punjab (Rs. 12)	26 4
100	Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	498 2
70	United (Rs. 2-8)	150 8

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter (Rs. 12)	13 12
15-17	New Great (Rs. 1-4)	43 14
200	Oriental (125)	5325 0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	7 4

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	168 12
100	Andhra Valley (45)	1667 8
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	14 2
50	Bombay Tram (3/8—0/8)	155 15
100	Bombay Suburban	215 0
10	Broach	12 12
100	Karachi (4)	288 0
100	Poona (4)	285 0
100	Surat (Rs. 8)	200 0
100	Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	136 4
1000	Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1362 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	912 8
100	C. Province	99 4
100	Dhond Baramati	106 8
100	Gujarat	96 0
100	Mandra Bhon	102 0
100	Pachora Jamner	98 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 4.

Century (158/6)	162	158	160	155	156
Bom. Dyeing (755/5)	762	755	758	751	755
Kohinoor (235)	237	233	235		
Central India (244/6)	247	250	245	248	245
New Great (150/6)	160	161	158	160	
Simplex (69/11)	71/14	70/10			
Swadeshi (192/8)	195	198	196	191	193/8
Bundi (37/6)	37/6	39/8	37/6	37/6	
L. Cement (459/6)	562	562	561	564	562
Punjab (26/2)	26/6				
Shahabad (495)	497	498	498		
Andhra (1956/4)	1970	1700	1722	1707	
Tata Hydro (135/10)	137/8	136/6			
Tata Power (1577/8)	1590	1582	1585		
Tram Ord (136/6)	136/1				
T. Steel Dfd. (838/6)	837	833	840	837	
T. Steel Ord. (286/12)	287/8	286/4	288/8		
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (172/8)	173	172/12			
Bellapur (216/14)	216	215	217	215	
B. Steam (271/4)	272/8	271			
B. Burma (546/4)	550	545	547	541	542

100	Sara Sirajgunje	103 6
500	Tapty Valley (17-8)	775 0

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur (As 8)	40 2
30	Tata Steel Def. (Rs 7-8)	236 2
75	Tata Steel ord. (Rs. 6)	207 8

MISCELLANEOUS

10	Alcock (Rs. 5)	262 8
50	Belapur Sugar (Rs 10 plus 2)	215 10
25	B'bay Steam (Rs. 15) XD	271 4
125	B'bay Burma (10)	543 12
50	Bom. Burma Contributory (4)	177 8
8	Bh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	8-12-0
50	B. Telephone (2-8) XD	115 4
100	Bleaching (Rs. 4)	130 10
100	I. Radio defd (12)	860 0
100	I. Radio ord (15)	822 8
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	615 0
10	Scindia (Rs. 1)	18 0
30	Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	81 8
25	Tata Oil (nil)	16 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1547 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	310 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	97 12
5	p.c. Central India	536 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	146 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	13 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	161 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1605 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	201 4
7-½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	172 12
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	0 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	677 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

Alexandria Market

Alexandria, Nov. 3.

SAKEL—	
November	18.30+07
January	17.97+06
March	17.30+06
ASHMOUNI—	
December	12.30+10
February	12.07+12
April	12.10+12
June	12.30+06

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1936

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

No Dictatorship For Iraqians

Recent Coup Has Nothing To Do With Palestine Is Opinion In Well-Informed Circles

The possibility of a Military Dictatorship in Iraq, is considered remote and the chances of such an event are stated to be slender, according to informed circles in Bombay regarding the recent 'coup d'etat' in that country.

A "Chronicle" representative has gathered from authoritative quarters that even the chances of general unrest in the Middle East are discounted on the ground that the Coup was influenced to a vast extent by internal conditions in Iraq itself.

It is not true to say, according to Iraqian observers, that the developments in Iraq were in any way, in the nature of a repercussion of the trouble in Palestine, though it is well-known that the sympathies of the Arabs in almost all the countries are in favour of the Palestine Arabs, and Iraq is no exception.

In fact, the former Cabinet, which had since resigned, was extremely sympathetic towards the Palestine Arabs and even the King himself tried his utmost to bring about an amicable settlement of the Palestinian dispute.

Corruption In Cabinet

When the former Cabinet was first formed by Yassin Pasha al Hashimi in March 1935, it enjoyed great popularity and had the full support of the Iraq Parliament.

But as time went on, the people of Iraq found out, it is alleged that corruption had set in, in the ranks of the Cabinet Ministers who were more concerned with consolidating their own personal interests, than fulfilling the pledges they had given to the people.

As a sequel to this memorials and deputations were repeatedly sent to the Prime Minister calling upon him to resign, but the Prime Minister, it is stated, put off tendering his resignation on one pretext or another.

Hikmat Suleman, Prime Minister.

Fed up with the attitude of the Prime Minister and his Cabinet, the leaders, who had the support of the military behind them, threatened the obstinate Cabinet with military action. It was only then that the Prime Minister and his cabinet resigned and a fresh cabinet with Syed Hikmat Suleman immediately assumed charge of office.

Man at the Bottom

General Jafar Pasha al Askari, who was the Minister of Defence in the former cabinet, is believed by the people to be at the bottom of whole affair, and he was stated to have been shot dead by some one, during the Coup.

The other sore point with people of Iraq appears to be the inefficient and unsatisfactory way in which the Conscription Law was enforced. Formerly there was a popular demand for legislation for Conscription, and the Hashimi Cabinet lost no time in passing that Law.

Naji Al-Asil Minister for Foreign Affairs.

But discontent grew when the Conscription Law was sought to be enforced. One section of the people believed that those living in towns and urban areas were more easily victimised by the enforcement of the Law, while those belonging to the tribes and more remote rural areas were not so easily amenable to the authorities seeking to enforce this legislation.

Not satisfied that proper steps were taken to ensure that the Law was uniformly enforced throughout the land, the people in the urban areas expressed disapproval with the official methods in this direction and this is also considered a contributory factor towards the Coup. The enforcement of the Law required great tact on the part of the former Cabinet, which did not rise to the occasion.

The chances of a military dictatorship are considered remote, as the people of Iraq themselves believe in a constitutional Government and any attempt to enforce a dictatorship would meet with severe and perhaps bloody opposition. It is not in the Arab blood to submit meekly to a Dictatorship however benevolent and such a dictatorship could not last long. Ideas of freedom and democracy are of greater appeal to him.

King Ghazi's Popularity

Above all, King Ghazi of Iraq, who has himself served in the Iraq army, is most loved by his people and by the troops, and it is generally believed that the troops will remain loyal to him first and foremost, so that it is not easy for any one to establish a military dictatorship.

It is stated that when the new Cabinet assumed office the people in Iraq celebrated the occasion in a fitting manner. It is believed that no further complications will arise out of the present situation. And the stability of the present Cabinet is assured after the elections.

Composition Of Cabinet

The following constitute, it is understood, the new Cabinet of Iraq, until the elections are complete:

Syed Hikmat Suleman: Prime Minister and Minister for the Interior.

Syed Nazi Al-Asil: Minister for Foreign Affairs, formerly Master of Ceremonies.

Syed Jafar Abu Timmen: Minister for Finance.

Syed Saleh Jabur: Minister of Justice.

Syed Kamil Chaderchy: Minister for Economics and Communications.

General Abdul Latif Noori: Minister for Defence. (Formerly Acting Chief of General Staff of Iraqian Forces).

Syed Yusuf Izuddin Ibrahim: Minister of Education.

It is expected that in the general elections which will be completed within two months, the present Cabinet will have the full support of the Parliament.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Mrs. Gandhi and others leaving Ahmedabad for Shegaon on Monday.

LADY IMAM FOR BIHAR ASSEMBLY

PATNA, Nov. 3.

It is understood that Lady Imam has decided to stand for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly from the Patna City Women's Muhammadan Urban Constituency.

Mrs. Tajamul Hussain, wife of Mr. Tajmal Hussain, Bar-at-Law, Patna, will also stand from the same constituency for election to the Bihar Provincial Assembly as a non-party candidate.—United Press.

GOVERNOR OF PONDICHERRY

PONDICHERRY, Nov. 4.

The new Governor of Pondicherry arrived here and assumed charge of his office. According to information available, it is now expected that the labour disputes will be amicably settled and the British mill in Pondicherry will be able to re-open soon.—United Press.

BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD

PATNA, Nov. 3.

Babu Rajendra Prasad leaves for Zereidi, his village home in Chapra district, on the morning of November 3. He will return to Patna about November 12 and after attending the Provincial Congress Working Committee he will leave for Wardha from where he will proceed to the South India probably Bellary, for reasons of health. —A. P

MR. C. F. ANDREWS

COLOMBO, Nov. 4.

After his short holiday in Ceylon Rev. C. F. Andrews sails by the "Mooltan" to-day, to Bombay. In an interview with the "Associated Press", Mr. Andrews said that his health has slightly improved, but still it prevented him from undertaking any public engagements. In India he hoped to be able to meet Mahatma Gandhi and visit Shantiniketan, Delhi, and Allahabad, before sailing for England by the s.s. "Ranchi", on December 12.

He has been offered and has accepted a University lectureship, in the Cambridge University, from January next. His new book called "India and World Peace" is nearly finished, and will shortly be published by a London publishing house.

He declined to say anything about Indians in Ceylon, but said that he found opportunities to discuss the question with the leading Indians here.—A. P.

JUBILATION WEEK FOR GWALIOR

Sequel To Recent Investiture Of Scindia

VICEROY'S CAMP, GWALIOR, November 4.

With the military sports, this afternoon, all the functions connected with the Maharaja's investiture in which the Viceroy and the Countess of Linlithgow were to have taken part concluded.

Their Excellencies went out shooting and will go to Shivpuri Shooting Camp to-morrow and after a quiet dinner at the palace will leave for Delhi to-morrow evening.

JUBILATION WEEK

Under His Highness' orders, elaborate arrangements have been made to hold the Jeevaji Rao Scindhia week celebrations for the people of the State. The celebrations will include fireworks, a review on the parade ground, fancy fair, illuminations, music, feeding of the poor, distribution of sweets, drama and illuminations and sports. On the 9th instant the Maharaja will go round the town in procession.

The events of the past and the next week will long remain in the memory of the people of Gwalior. The young Maharaja who has inherited his father's dynamic qualities has already galvanised the State with a new life. Nearly two crores of rupees which His Highness has given away by way of remissions and grant for rural uplift have made a profound impression on everybody and the Sardars of the State whose financial conditions have not been too happy, have blessed the Maharaja for his princely act.

VICEROY'S ASSURANCE

The Viceroy's assurance that the Maharaja could always have, if he so wants, not only His Excellency's personal advice but also the advice and guidance from officers of his Government has been welcomed by the Maharaja and the officers of the State. All are wishing that the new ship which has been launched will have a safe voyage under the firm hand of the Maharaja, who has given plenty of indications already to be a wise ruler and a strong head of this famous State. —A.P.

WOMEN'S RIGHT OF INHERITANCE TO PROPERTY

C. P. Conference's Appeal To Support Dr. Deshmukh's Bill

NAGPUR (By Mail).

The Central Provinces South Women's Conference held its 10th session at Saoner about 30 miles from here on October 31 and November 1 under presidency of Miss Rubeca Ruben, Education Secretary, the All-India Women's Conference. The presence of a number of women from villages in the neighbourhood at the conference was a noteworthy feature of this year's session.

Mrs. Godbole in welcoming the delegates declared that India could not hope to make any headway so long as half of its population was denied even elementary rights. The women's movement in India was described in some quarters as extremist agitation, but she failed to understand the mentality of those levelled such accusations without adducing convincing arguments to support their view. She asserted that it behoved menfolk to help them in combating illiteracy among women and securing privileges which they claimed as of right and not as favours.

Miss Rubeca Ruben in her address declared that they should not rest content with mere passing of a string of resolutions. Past experience showed that such conferences would fail in their purpose unless they decided to act upon their decisions. What could they hope to achieve, she asked, if they made no efforts to implement the resolutions before the conference. She pleaded for a radical change in their mentality and wanted every woman delegate to ponder well before she recorded her vote on the resolutions coming up at the conference.

SOCIAL LEGISLATION.

Referring to social legislation impending in the Legislative Assembly, the president said no good results could accrue by mere legislation unless they were prepared to take up social reforms with courage and zeal of an ardent and sincere worker determined to purge their society of all evil customs. She deplored the tendency noticeable in English novels and other foreign publications to deplet the bad aspect of Indian life and said that they must counteract this propaganda by contributions and articles in the foreign press giving accurate picture of the present conditions in India.

Miss Ruben advised women not to discard their homes and reminded them that to manage home well was also a part of the national work. As mothers it was their duty to take proper care of children, the future citizens of India, and unless they realised this vast responsibility on their shoulders there was no hope for the future.

She concluded with a reference to the new constitution and the best way to exercise the franchise women had secured under it. Miss Ruben advised them not to be influenced by any consideration other than ability and urged them to send such representatives to the legislature as they thought could voice their opinion in the Councils.

SUPPORT FOR DESHMUKH'S BILL.

The conference adopted several resolutions supporting Dr. G. V. Deshmukh's bill conceding the right of inheritance of property to women, Dr. Khare's bill abolishing the dowry system, condemning the recent attacks levelled by responsible leaders on women taking part in public movement, urging the Government to tackle the acute unemployment problem, and to appoint committees in every district to conduct temperance work.

The conference urged the Government of India and Provincial Governments to appoint capable women particularly in Education, Labour and Health departments so as to ensure that women's interests are adequately safeguarded.

An all-India legislation to secure adequate maternity benefits was asked for in another resolution passed by the conference.

The conference also advised women to cast their votes in favour of candidates in the coming elections who will be pledged to support Dr. G. V. Deshmukh's bill in the Legislative Assembly seeking to concede the right of inheritance of property to women.—A. P.

Governor To Address Frontier Council

PESHAWAR, November 4.

Sir Ralph Griffith, Governor of the N. W. Frontier Province, will address the Frontier Legislative Council on 10th November. This is the first time he is addressing the Legislature since the inauguration of Reforms in 1932, when Sir Ralph was appointed the first Governor of the Frontier Province.—A.P.

DELHI POLITICAL CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

The organisers of the Delhi Provincial Political Conference inform that the Conference, which was to be held at Hapur on the 8th and 9th November, has been postponed owing to the outbreak of plague there.—A. P.

YOUTH EXECUTED

LAHORE, Nov. 4.

Roshanlal, a Hindu youth, was executed yesterday morning in the Lahore Central Jail. He was condemned to death for the murder of a Muslim during the Shahidganj trouble. The body was brought under police escort and made over to the relatives of the youth. Strong police arrangements were made outside the cremation ground. The Hindu shops in Shahalmi Gate, Paper Mandi and some other bazars remained closed.—United Press.

Why Jivraj Walchand Resigned

SHOLAPUR, November 4.

"Bitter experience at the Congress nominations for the ensuing elections" is stated to be the cause of the resignation, which Mr. Jivraj Walchand tendered of the presidentship of the Sholapur Taluka Congress Committee.—United Press

Punjab Election Dates

LAHORE, Nov. 4.

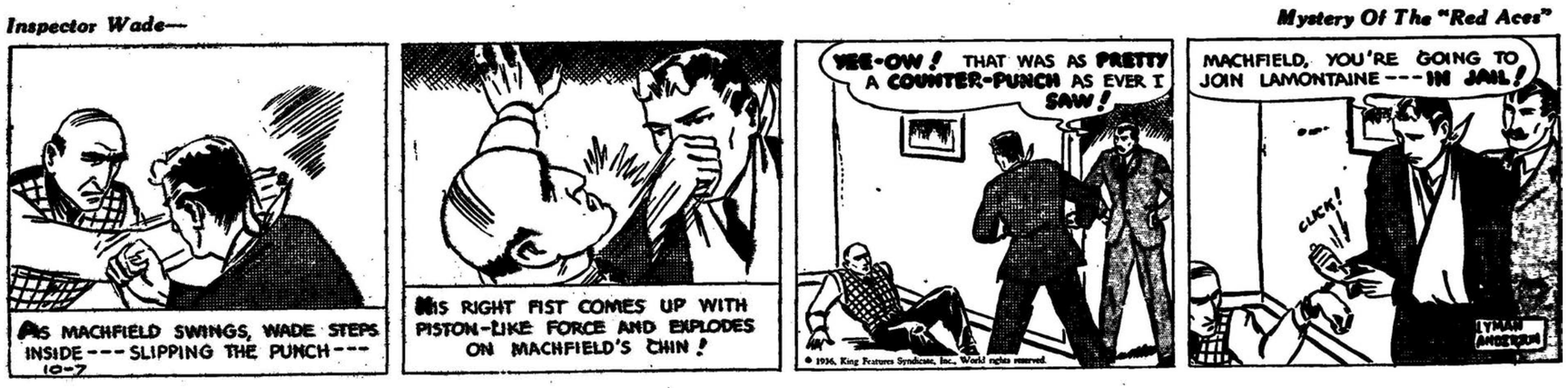
A communique announces the dates for election from all constituencies of the the Punjab Assembly under the reformed Constitution except Labour constituencies.

The nomination of candidates is fixed upto November 23 and the scrutiny of nominations to November 30.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

Mystery Of The "Red Aces"


AS MACHFIELD SWINGS, WADE STEPS INSIDE---SLIPPING THE PUNCH---
10-7
HIS RIGHT FIST COMES UP WITH PISTON-LIKE FORCE AND EXPLODES ON MACHFIELD'S CHIN!
YEE-OW! THAT WAS AS PRETTY A COUNTER-PUNCH AS EVER I SAW!
MACHFIELD, YOU'RE GOING TO JOIN LAMONTAINE---IN JAIL!
CLICK!
LYMAN ANDERSON
© 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

Edited by SYED ABDULLAH BREL VI and Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDHE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.